THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1930 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Sixteen Pages

BOSTON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1930—VOL. XXII, NO. 271

ATLANTIC EDITION

FIVE CENTS A COPY

RUBLE BUYS LITTLE ON SOVIET FARM

State, Keen on Equipment, Ignores Peasant's Wants, Volga Visit Shows

SUGAR SHORTAGE IS SERIOUS IN COUNTRY

Demand for Goods Instead of Money Voiced at Collective Farm Assembly

This is the second of six articles contributed by the Moscow correspondent of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, *giving impressions of a recent visit paid to a number of collective farms in Russia, and showing the remarkable rapidity with which the peasants are at last being drawn into the Soviet system of state and coöperative agriculture.*

By W. H. CHAMBERLIN

NIKOLAEVKA, Russia — If one wishes to study a region where collective farming has become definitely the rule, Nikolaevka, on the eastern bank of the Volga, is excellently qualified to fill the requirement. Here 60 or 65 per cent of the peasant households and 85 per cent of the planted area belong to state or collective farms. In the headquarters of the Soviet authorities one sees a map in which the whole district is divided up between some 15 large state and collective farms. As one travels about one finds "edinolichniki" or individual peasants who still hold their patches of land; but collectivism is dominant.

To reach one of the collective farms, the "Propeller," I drove 10 miles across the boundless steppe, which in this region offers great possibilities for future agricultural development through its vast expanse of untouched virgin soil. One could feel the proximity of Asia in the hot desert wind that was blowing with hurricane force, raising a dust storm that filled eyes, ears, and mouth and covered the cart, the horse, the driver, and myself with a thick layer of grime. Another Asiatic touch was the sight of camels silhouetted against the horizon. These beasts are quite docile and useful farm animals and 50 o. them were at work on the section of the collective farm which I visited.

Welcome Watermelons

It would have taken the greater part of a day to traverse the area of the big collective farm, so I concentrated my attention upon the fourth of the eight "uchastki" or sections, into which it is divided. Arriving at the wooden house, formerly the property of an expropriated kulak, or well-to-do peasant, where the management of the section was housed, I was hospitably received. One old peasant who had joined the collective farm presented me with four of the luscious watermelons which abound on the lower Volga and afford some relief from the great heat which develops in this part of Russia in the summer. I was given a drink made out of mild berries and furnished my own sugar, a substance of which one could scarcely find a lump in the whole collective farm.

During my stay I slept in a room which belonged to a veteran of the Russian civil war, a Red Army officer

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1)

Danish Premier Notes Changes in Greenland

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

COPENHAGEN—Great changes are taking place in Greenland, not only economically but also in the mode of living, according to a statement made by Theodore Stauning, Prime Minister of Denmark, who has recently returned from a trip of investigation in that country. Snowbuilt huts are gradually disappearing and neat wooden houses are taking their place. Flowers are being cultivated, and the women are interested in their window plants, which make a bright show. Hygienic methods of living are being employed and there is a great need for more Danish schools. The seal industry, which was very prosperous some years ago, is gradually waning, and fishing, which is the chief industry of Greenland, is taking its place.

"It is well to wait and see how the country develops in the future," says Mr. Stauning.

The Prime Minister also visited the Faroe Isles and found that there was room for private initiative in supplying repair stations and oil, benzine and petroleum tanks for the motor fishing vessels, which are very numerous this year.

RAILROAD SHOPS TO REOPEN

BLOOMINGTON, Ill. (AP)—Six hundred Chicago & Alton Railroad shop workers, idle since July, soon will return to their posts and the shop will resume full operation, it was announced, Oct. 13.

THE MONITOR INDEX

TUESDAY, OCT. 14, 1930

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 11, 12
Sporting News—Page 10
Financial News—Pages 11, 12, 13

FEATURES

In the Ship Lanes 4
Radio Programs 4
Book Reviews and Literary News 6
Women's Enterprises and Activities 7
Educational 8
The Home Forum 9
Conquering Fear
[With German Translation]
Chess 10
Daily Features 15
Editorials 16

Rector Consecrated as Bishop of State

Ye Craftsman Studio

THE RT. REV. HENRY KNOX SHERRILL

Sherrill Dons Massachusetts Bishop's Robes

Episcopals Consecrate Trinity Rector at Brilliant Fête

The Rev. Dr. Henry Knox Sherrill, rector of Trinity Church of Boston for the last seven years, was consecrated Bishop of Massachusetts Oct. 14, in the edifice made famous by the Rt. Rev. Phillips Brooks.

As always on these occasions, there was a brilliant gathering of Episcopal bishops and other leaders of the church. The bulk of the seating capacity was required for those officially present, but many laymen attended.

The Rt. Rev. James De Wolf Perry, Bishop of Rhode Island, presided; the co-consecrators were the Rt. Rev. William Lawrence and the Rt. Rev. Alexander Mann, Bishop of Pittsburgh; the preacher, the Rt. Rev William Lawrence and the presenting bishops the Rt. Rev. Samuel Gavitt Babcock, Suffragan Bishop of Massachusetts and the Rt. Rev Julius Walter Atwood.

In the evening Bishop Sherrill will meet his friends and the general public at a reception in the Museum of Fine Arts on Huntington Avenue. No tickets have been issued, but everyone interested is urged to attend. The reception begins at 8 p. m. and will last until 10 p. m.

FOOTBALL RIVALING BULL-RING IN SPAIN

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MADRID—It is a sign of the times in Spain that recently in Seville—the traditional home of the bullfight—a bull ring, seating 23,000 spectators and which was inaugurated in 1918, was razed to the ground, while at the same time the finishing touches were being put to a giant new sports stadium.

Those who built the ring which had such a short existence had overestimated the interest which Seville takes in the bullfight. Today, even the historic Plaza de Maestranza with accommodation for 13,000 spectators rarely is packed to capacity except during the April and September festivals. Football has caught the enthusiasm of the younger generation and although it may be long before the bull ring ceases to be a part of Spanish national life, its hold on the people is likely to grow less and less as time goes on. On the site of the vast arena which has just been pulled down in Seville a modern factory is being built. Where the roars of the mob formerly echoed, the whir of modern machinery soon will be heard.

Illinois Speeds Construction Contracts to Aid Employment

Work Now in Sight Amounts to More Than $50,000,000 —Governor Urges Local Governments Also to Speed Up Programs

SPECIAL FROM THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—As an unemployment relief measure, Illinois has speeded up its construction work until it now has contracts awarded totaling $50,000,000, Gov. Louis L. Emmerson told a special conference on unemployment relief here Oct. 13.

The State, Mr. Emmerson said, has anticipated much of the work originally planned for 1931 and he urged local governments and industries to follow this example as the best means of relieving unemployment.

"The American workingman," Mr. Emmerson said, "does not want charity and there is no sentiment for anything in the nature of a dole, which Great Britain has tried with such unsuccessful results. What is needed is work at which men may earn a living.

The conference recommended that the Governor appoint a committee immediately, composed of 18 or 20 representatives of the leading industrial and social work organizations of the State to work out and put into effect, measures for relief of the unemployed before winter.

It was the consensus of the conference that this committee should concern itself more with measures which will permanently stabilize employment than with temporary programs.

While no official figures as to the amount of unemployment in the State were available, Barney Cohen, state superintendent of labor, estimated that there were 400,000 persons idle. There has been an average decrease in industrial employment during the year of 17.3 per cent, Mr. Cohen said.

Certain members of the conference more concerned with helping those who are actually needy at the present time, pressed their suggestions for appointment of sub-committees to give immediate aid to people whose condition was serious.

The human side of the problem, it was made evident, will not be neglected, but at the same time, the committee will take a broader perspective, as it was the sense of the conference that its efforts must be directed toward preventing recurrence of the present conditions.

"The situation has not been faced squarely and thoughtfully," Mr. Cohen said. "We need prompt action in two directions—to improve the present and to prevent such things in the future. Federal and state governments must take prompt action for emergency relief. Wages and costs are low now and private industry should take advantage of this in new work and should adopt the part-time system for all workers. We should consider unemployed insurance in the future."

Members of the conference included Prof. B. M. Squires of the University of Chicago, state labor adviser; Clifford W. Barnes of the Chicago Association of Commerce; Alfred Decker, a director of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association; Joel Hunter, director of the United Charities, and others directly in touch with the situation.

HOOVER REFUSES TO ENTER INTO CONTROVERSY

Rests on Secretary's Reply to Critic of Message to Lutherans

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON — President Hoover will make no other reply than that issued by his secretary, George Akerson, to the attack by the National Catholic Welfare Council charging that his greeting to Lutherans was "an insult to many millions of American citizens."

That there was any hint or implication of religious favoritism in the President's brief greeting of approximately 100 words is vigorously denied. In behalf of the President Mr. Akerson issued a statement declaring:

"Any such suggestion or implication as that made by the Rev. Mr. Burke is an injustice both to the President's own sentiments and the complete religious tolerance he has always felt and advocated both publicly and privately."

The protest from the Catholic Welfare Council signed by the Rev. John J. Burke referred to a brief message to the Lutherans appearing in the October issue of the American Lutheran Magazine, commemorating the anniversary of the Protestant Reformation and the 400th anniversary of the reading of the Augsburg Confession. The President's message read:

Cordial Greetings to Lutherans

"I send cordial greetings to the Americans of Lutheran faith who are celebrating on Oct. 31 the anniversary of the Protestant Reformation and the 400th anniversary of the reading of the Augsburg Confession, from which date so many of the changes in point of view from older conceptions both of religion and government.

"The effects of these historical

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

INTERFERENCE OF POLITICS IN PRISONS DECRIED

Association Adopts List of Fundamentals Similar to 1870 Report

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—In form and thought, hardly changed from their original context, as first outlined at the organization meeting in Cincinnati in 1870, a declaration of fundamentals calculated to help public authority solve crime problems was adopted by the American Prison Association in its annual business meeting Oct. 14. One clause of the declaration deplored political interference with prison management, and the consequent instability of administration, and declared that until both are eliminated reform is impossible.

Physically adequate prisons were held to be a primary necessity. Pardons, it was said, should be restricted to cases of miscarriage of justice or where the physical condition of the prisoner made such action necessary.

It was recommended that one central authority have jurisdiction over all correctional institutions, including county jails. The parole system also was indorsed.

Indeterminate sentences, specifying no term of imprisonment, but recommended to be effective until the convicted person shows sign of reform, were approved.

Industrial training, especially for younger prisoners, was held to be a necessity, and classification of prisoners was recommended.

The juvenile court and the pro-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1)

Hartford Plans to Substitute Work for Doles

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

HARTFORD, Conn.—An experimental effort to substitute work for doles as a form of unemployment relief is being made by the city administration of Hartford, Conn., and the Hartford Community Chest, with the establishment of the Hartford Community Employment Service, which opened its doors for the first time on Oct. 13.

Under the direction of Frank Morris, who has directed employment and rehabilitation programs for veterans in the offices of the United States Veterans' Bureau in Boston and New Bedford, Mass., and in Providence, R. I., work will start immediately to obtain jobs for the indigent unemployed whose dependency is found to be due to the lack of employment. Preference will be given to those applicants who have families dependent upon them, and to those who are in the greatest need.

The various departments of the city government will provide work wherever possible, and it is expected that private individuals and employers will coöperate with the service in a similar manner. The sum of $10,000 has been appropriated by the Hartford Community Chest to maintain the experimental employment bureau for at least eight months.

The establishment of the Hartford Community Employment Service arises out of a comprehensive program contemplated for some time to serve as an aid in the reduction of employment as a major cause of dependency. This general question is being studied by the Council of Social Agencies here and the Hartford Chamber of Commerce, the two agencies whoch coöperated with the city government and the community chest in organizing the employment service.

American Plane Will Speed Japan's Approval of Peace Pact to Geneva

SPECIAL FROM THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON — A transcontinental air dash will be arranged by the United States in coöperation with the Japanese Government, in a race against time to put the Japanese ratification of the London Naval Treaty half way round the world before Nov. 6.

As one of the most unusual consequences of the London naval negotiations last year, two of America's fleetest army pursuit planes will go roaring through the air carrying an instrument of peace between the clouds and the stars. For technical reasons it is desired that the new treaty which has been ratified by Great Britain, the United States and Japan shall go into effect before the meeting of the Preparatory Commission on Disarmament of the League of Nations meets at Geneva, Nov. 6.

Deposit of the Japanese ratification is necessary before the treaty becomes effective, which means the elimination of difficult subjects of naval competition that would otherwise come up before the League commission for adjustment.

It is at the specific request of the Japanese that the War Department has ordered two slim airplanes to be ready and waiting with wires taut and engines warmed up for the arrival of the peace pact bearing Emperor Hirohito's own signature. The steamer bringing the pact from Japan will reach Vancouver Oct. 15. There the Japanese Consul will immediately hand over the document to the American Consul-General, who will give it into the care of American air officers for the flight across the continent.

It must be in New York by Oct. 17 or 18 to be ready for the departure of the Leviathan on the latter date. It will be taken across the Atlantic by Pierre de L. Boal of the State Department, who is sailing with Hugh Gibson, Ambassador to Belgium; Hugh R. Wilson, Minister to Switzerland, and a party of officials to represent the United States at the League disarmament meeting.

Meanwhile conferences continued here between Messrs. Gibson, Wilson and State Department officials regarding the American program at the Nov. 6 meeting of the preparatory commission. One of the most important questions is that of limitation of armaments by budgets, by which each nation will be required to make public its military and naval budgets and also no nation will be permitted to spend more than its average expenditure during the past 10 years.

The United States, it developed, is in full accord regarding the publication of budgets, but opposes restriction on expenditure. This opposition is based not only upon the higher pay of the American Army and the higher cost of its material, but also because the Government has no constitutional authority to limit the national guard, and military organizations of the states.

The American argument at Geneva will be based upon the idea that publication of military and naval budgets by each country will be sufficient restriction.

FEDERAL FORCES REPORT GENERAL GAINS IN BRAZIL

Communiqué Says Rebels Being Repulsed From Key Positions

RIO DE JANEIRO (AP)—The Government of the United States of Brazil Oct. 14 reported wide victories over the Revolutionists who moved against the Federal Government 10 days ago. Gains were listed in the Sao Paulo-Parana region, south of the federal capital, in Minas Geraes to the northwest, and in the far north at Para.

A communiqué issued by the Ministry of Justice said:

"The vast triangular region of the State of Minas Geraes, where there has been great rebel activity, has been completely freed of insurgent agitators by capture of Uberaba, most important city of the region.

"The tunnel at Mantiqueira (Minas Geraes) has been cleared and traffic is again working normally along the railroad line to Sulmineira. Dr. Adolpho Moreira was appointed director of the railroad by the Federal Government.

"In the other sectors of Minas Geraes federal forces are continuing to meet success in all their initiatives, in marked contrast to the discouragement among the rebels.

"Along the frontier in the State of Rio de Janeiro, federal forces continue their pressure against insurgent groups who had made incursions there and are now attempting to flee to the territory of Mineiro.

"No rebel action has occurred on the frontier of Espirito Santo (State to the north of Rio de Janeiro).

"In the northern states the situation remains the same. In Para, after the Government defeated rebel elements, patriotic battalions of troops enthusiastically organized for the defense of legal order. In Para there is ready for war service a flotilla of the national squadron reinforced by auxiliary cruisers.

"Along the frontier of Sao Paulo federal operations are continuing successfully. After brilliant victories there the federal troops reached Itarare and Punto Ribeira as previously announced, and mention should also be made of the progress attained by the federal column which penetrated the territory in the Parana sector at Jacarezinho and is advancing on Colonia Mineira."

The statement mentioned that there was no change in the calm prevailing at Rio de Janeiro since the revolution began.

"To the numerous manifestations of support which the Government receives every day," said the communiqué, "has been added one which merits special reference—the organization of the 'Legion of the Capital of the Republic,' organized by the Workmen's Association of Rio de Janeiro, to defend the city and guard public offices."

Rebels in Brazil Report Success on Parana Border

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay (AP)—Although fighting incident to the revolution in Brazil against the Government of President Washington Luis is in progress in at least three or four important areas, it has appeared here that the major operation of the civil war may be that which is unfolding along the Parana-Sao Paulo frontier pow.

Small forces of revolutionary troops, aggregating an army of many thousands, are spread all along the front, advancing as they can toward and into Sao Paulo, rich coffee-growing section, into which the Government is pouring troops for its defense.

Brazilian revolutionary troops, fighting for five hours near Carlopolis in the Parana-Sao Paulo border area, are reported, Oct. 14, to have routed a large federal force.

Official statements said that the initial rebel strategy had been to win in 48 hours with a nation-wide uprising, but that this had failed and they had next promised to overrun Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro within 10 days, with troops from Minas Geraes joining with southern revolutionary troops, but that this also had failed.

Highway Experts of 17 Nations Welcomed as Boston's Guests

Delegates From 6th World Roads Congress on Tour of Region

Nearly 100 highway experts, including representatives from 17 foreign nations, were officially welcomed to Massachusetts, Oct. 14, by Gov. Frank G. Allen at a luncheon tendered to the party at the Hotel Somerset in Boston.

Fresh from the Sixth International Roads Congress at Washington, the delegates had covered the 325 miles between Philadelphia and Boston by motor bus in four days, part of a scheduled 16-day highway inspection tour of northeastern states. Ultimately, the trip will carry them over nearly 1500 miles of the best roads in this section.

They arrived at the hotel from Worcester at 12:15 p.m., filled with praise of American workmanship and the speed with which America's roads were constructed.

Among the distinguished visitors were Paul Christophe, director general of roads and bridges in Belgium, considered one of the world's foremost authorities on highways; Thomas K. Chao, delegate of the Province of Anhui, China; B. C. Huttemeir, chief engineer of the highways in Denmark; Georges C. Bouly, engineer of bridges and highways in Paris; E. B. Hart, secretary to the London and Home Counties traffic advisory committee, British Ministry of Transport, and Joseph Dubuis, road construction engineer of the Department of the Interior, Switzerland.

Other nations represented were Argentina, Cuba, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Rumania, Portugal, the Netherlands, Sweden, Uruguay and Venezuela.

The Governor in a brief address welcomed the delegates to Boston. They were officially greeted at the hotel by Frank E. Lyman, commissioner of public works, and Chester I. Campbell of the Governor's Council. Because they arrived a little late, a visit to the State House before the luncheon had to be postponed.

As the four huge buses glided up to the hotel with their police escort, and the delegates began to disembark, the bits of conversation heard throughout the group had to do with the marvelous speed with which American engineers pushed through road construction and the highly advanced highway system which had been developed in so short a period.

"Twelve years ago we could tell America something about road construction, but not now," one of the Chinese delegates declared. Another commented upon the marked seriousness with which the party had inspected every detail of construction work that the party had been privileged to witness during the first part of the tour.

The trip is being sponsored by the Highway Education Board in cooperation with the state highway departments, chambers of commerce and various civic organizations. At the same time, two other tours are being conducted to various other sections of the country.

Following luncheon the delegates were escorted on an inspection tour of down-town Boston, where the automatic signals and systematized flow of traffic were studied.

At the City Club, in the evening, Mayor James M. Curley will act as dinner host to the delegates. The group will stop at the Statler Hotel and resume the tour Oct. 15 to Schenectady and Albany, by way of Fitchburg and Greenfield.

They have scheduled visits to the General Electric Plant at Schenectady; Franklin Motor Car Company, at Syracuse; Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Niagara Falls; Pennsylvania Highway Department Laboratories at Harrisburg, and the Mack Truck Company at Allentown, Pa. The trip ends at New York, Oct. 29.

Road Congress Officials

Above—Roy D. Chapin, President-General of the Sixth International Road Congress.
Below—M. Edmond Chaix, Vice-President of the Permanent International Association of Road Congresses.

BOMBAY MERCHANTS BARRED FROM TRADING

BOMBAY (AP)—Foreign piece goods merchants, attempting to reopen their shops on Oct. 14 in defiance of a ban of the All India National Congress, precipitated considerable disorder.

What Atoms Are Doing About Sun Is Quest of Eclipse Expedition

By HOWARD W. BLAKESLEE

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va. (AP)—Dr. Samuel A. Mitchell, leader of the American expedition now in the south Pacific to observe the sun's eclipse Oct. 21, made public through his office here Oct. 14 his chief objective.

He is director of the Leander McCormick Observatory of the University of Virginia.

The objective is to study atoms in the sun's flaming atmosphere, 93,000,000 miles distant. These solar atoms are no larger than earthly ones, which means they are so tiny that the biggest is several hundred diameters too small to be visible in the most powerful microscope.

The almost incredible feat of studying them in the sun, Dr. Mitchell's report says, is not only feasible but has been so thoroughly worked out already that "the astronomer knows more about the constitution, temperature and distribution of gases in the sun's atmosphere, even though it is 93,000,000 miles away, than we know at present of our own terrestrial atmosphere 20 miles above our heads."

The solar atoms are studied by use of a spectroscope, a glass prism through which is photographed the light of the sun's corona during eclipse. The spectrum picture is merely a series of many dark, vertical, parallel lines.

The lines look like shadows, and in a peculiar way actually are shadows.

Each line represents the absence on the photographic plate of a certain wavelength of the sun's light, missing because it has been absorbed by some, but not all, of the sun's atoms lying in view of the camera eye. These atoms change their ways of absorbing light according to temperatures and many other conditions, so that a spectrum is really a photo of what atoms are doing in great masses.

Astronomers have learned how to interpret these mass photos. For example, one set of lines, Dr. Mitchell says, reveals in the sun's atmosphere the presence of a layer of iron vapor 600 miles deep.

Other lines show a different iron vapor only 240 miles deep. The differences are due to the fact that iron does not all vaporize in one explosive flash at a single temperature level. Some of the iron atoms get "excited" as the astronomers say, and begin to glow and show lines at one temperature, while others are not fully vaporized until higher temperatures. The lower iron vapor layer on the sun represents higher temperatures.

This kind of reading of the Earth's upper layers is hindered by the lack of light from terrestrial atmosphere.

COTTON MEN SEEK WAY TO AID MARKET

All Interested Trades Decide Crop Should Be Picked and Held

LAMONT PROMISES GOVERNMENT HELP

Spinners Urged to Buy for Long-Time Needs—Reduced Acreage Is Advised

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Conciliatory statements by Robert P. Lamont, Secretary of Commerce, representing the Government in the joint conference between more than 250 mill operators, planters, bankers, Farm Board and federal officials here Oct. 14 marked the session which adopted a platform seeking to restore public confidence in cotton. Conclusions reached were:

"Cotton at the present level is below the cost of production and is a safe commodity for investment; the textile industry is, and has been for some months, in a very unhealthy condition.

"Spinners may now well be urged to anticipate their future requirement, not only for the present season but for at least a portion of the season 1931-32, and even periods beyond, in view of the acreage reduction that must follow the severe decline in prices that has taken place.

"There is an abundance of money available through the banking institutions for liberal advances on cotton at the present prices, and the banks of the South are urged so to inform the cotton producers, merchants and spinners.

"The above being the case, the farmer should be counseled: To go ahead with the harvesting of his crop before the elements damage the quality; to sell as little as possible at the present level, store the remainder in a dry place and hold for better prices; to make a very substantial reduction in cotton acreage for next year.

"Also that banks be urged in making advances to producers on this crop, and for producing the next crop, to do so contingent upon the borrower making a substantial reduction in acreage."

Urging that the cotton situation "should be dealt with in a way to bring about improvement in as short a time as possible," Mr. Lamont praised the Federal Farm Board.

"I can assure you," he said, "that Mr. Legge and his associates, the Federal Reserve Board, the Departments of Agriculture and Commerce, and all other interested agents of the Government, will coöperate with you gentlemen in such a way that you may go forward with confidence and courage to market this crop and future crops in the interest of all branches of the industry, of the farmers and of the country as a whole.

"It is generally recognized by business men that there can probably be no improvement in the business situation unless and until some of our important commodities are established on a sound basis—till a price bottom

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3)

Tariff Policy Gets Big Boost in Britain

Federation of British Industries Votes for New Fiscal System

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—A big reinforcement to the Protectionist movement has just been given here. It is indicated in the almost unanimous vote demanding a change in the existing free trade system as a result of the ballot of 6000 industrialists representing 2500 leading manufacturing firms and 200 trading associations belonging to the Federation of British Industries here.

So overwhelming is the vote disclosed—96 per cent of those recording opinions being in favor of the change—that the federation has decided, at what it describes in a memorandum issued Oct. 13, as a "time of grave national peril" to "press by every means in its power for the establishment of a fiscal system which will combine protection of industrial interests at home with the widest possible extension of inter-Empire preference."

This means that this powerful organization representing firms with £500,000,000 capital, approximately $2,500,000,000, has now come completely into line with chambers of commerce and other bodies already committed to protection. It is especially significant as showing the swing over upon the part of firms in northern England which in the past have been upon the whole strongly opposed to anything liable to put up the cost of living. The federation's attitude is supported by a resolution passed Oct. 13 by the directors of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce demanding the fullest investigation of the tariff reciprocity proposals recently laid before the Imperial Conference by R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister of Canada.

This resolution criticizes these proposals as apparently calling for "sacrifices by Great Britain out of all proportion to the contributions proposed by Canada," but adds significantly, "In view of the opinions recorded by members of the Chamber in a recent referendum on fiscal policy, the board has no reason to suppose that a majority of their members would be opposed in principle to variations in Great Britain's fiscal policy as part of an Empire-wide plan designed to insure the all-round encouragement of inter-Empire trade."

Leopold Amery, former Dominions Secretary of State in the late Con-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 6)

Six Boy Scouts Recipients of Gold Honor Medal

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—The Gold Honor Medal, the highest honor bestowed within the Boy Scout movement, has been awarded to six boys for distinguished services in rescuing others at great risk to themselves, according to announcement made on Oct. 12 by Daniel Carter Beard, National Scout Commissioner and chairman of the National Court of Honor.

The boys, who ranged in age from 12 to 17 at the time the rescues were made, are John Dewey, of Mandan, N. C.; Norman Sanders, of Decatur, Ill.; Robert B. Mitchell, of Riverside, Ill.; Patrick Mulverhill, of Malone, N. Y.; Boyd McGinn, of Long Beach, Cal., and Walter Becker, of New Ulm, Minn.

In each instance, the Boy Scout rescued another child, or children, from drowning under circumstances that made the deed especially admirable. Young Dewey leaped into the icy waters of a stream at flood stage on a cold February day, although he was not a first-rate swimmer, and dragged to shore a small boy who had been thrown from a boat which upset when it was jammed against a bridge pier.

Sanders dived to the bottom of Lake Decatur and pulled to safety a boy much larger than himself.

Mitchell rescued two children from the Des Plaines River, when they broke through thin ice; Mulverhill dived into the Salmon River, brought two struggling boys to the surface, and got them safely to shore; McGinn rescued a small boy who had slipped into the deep end of a swimming tank on board ship, and Becker brought two children to shore after they had drifted into deep water in the Minnesota River.

Certificates of heroism, signed by Mr. Beard, were issued to George D. Marcy, Jr. of Glendale, Cal.; Cloy Hendon of Leland, Miss.; Beecher Cady of Canastota, N. Y.; Alphonse Crock of Presque Isle, Me., and Walter Bowden of Ridgewood, N. Y. Keith W. Morgan of Springfield, Mass., received a personal letter from Mr. Beard commending him for bravery in a rescue.

Far East Flight Records Broken

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Two long distance flight records from England eastward have been broken, it was stated here Oct. 14.

Flight Lieut. C. W. Hill is two days ahead of Bert Hinkler's time to Rangoon which Lieut. Hill reached in 9 days, flying chiefly at night. Wing Commander Kingsford-Smith achieved a new record in a five-day flight from England to Karachi by way of Rome, Athens, Aleppo, Bushire and Karachi.

R. P. Caspareuthus broke the Duchess of Bedford's London to Cape Town record covering the distance in 8¼ days, this being one day better than the Duchess's time. Mr. Caspareuthus flew a light airplane and few knew about his flight till his safe arrival. He is a South African with 12 years' flying experience.

Major Pickthorn and Flying Officer Chabot made good progress on their England to Australia flight as far as Persia where they were held up by the Persian authorities and are now returning to England.

A. F. OF L. TAKES DEFINITE STAND FOR SHORT WEEK

Resolutions Would Limit Government Employees to 5½ Days

Two resolutions calling for a five and one-half day week for federal employees were adopted Oct. 14 by the American Federation of Labor at its fiftieth annual convention in Boston.

This action is the first definite move in the convention for a shorter work week. Further suggested changes, including five-day weeks and five-hour days, are expected to provide extensive debate on the floor within the next two days.

One of the resolutions adopted places the federation behind a Senate bill to establish a four-hour work day on Saturdays throughout the year, without loss of pay, for all employees of the Federal Government excepting those in the postal service and a few others who are taken care of in other bills of similar import.

The second resolution favors the Kendall-La Follette bill which seeks to shorten the working hours of postal employees by establishing a four-hour work day on Saturday, or the equivalent of a five and one-half day week.

Communists Riot

While the convention continued its business, police quelled a disturbance of Communists outside the Bradford Hotel, where the sessions were being held. The visit was anticipated, as it had been announced, and the agitators were not permitted to enter the hotel.

Several resolutions aimed to change federal employment practices were passed. The federation pledged its support to unions of such employees in their efforts to "establish and maintain employment standards in advance—or at least abreast—of the highest standards prevailing in private industry."

Opposition to the use of enlisted men in the navy to do work regularly assigned to civilian workers was voted. It was voted to urge a law providing that only civilian mechanics be employed on federal penal institution construction work.

Completion of the modernization of battleships allowed under the London Naval Treaty was approved as a measure to prevent the throwing out of work of 5000 men.

Restrict Immigration

Further restrictions on Filipino immigration were approved, as was a Senate bill providing pensions for crews of transportation vessels used in the United States military service.

A House joint resolution proposing radiocasting rights for the Departments of Agriculture, Labor and Interior was approved. Out of 90 national, cleared, unlimited time channels for radiocasting in the United States, one should be available for Labor to make its voice heard, the resolution declared.

A resolution favoring extension of the age limit for applicants for employment in federal service was referred to the Executive Council for consideration. The committee reported that the question was complicated and that definite action should be delayed until further definitions and exceptions to the rule could be worked out.

Increase in wages for postal employees was approved. The importation of coal was voted against.

J. Foster Smith, general manager of the Pequot Mill of Salem, cotton textile concern, told the delegates of the satisfactory results obtained from the manager-worker cooperation plan in force there. This mill is 100 per cent unionized, he said, and the problems confronting the management and workers have been dealt with mutually.

Pequot Mills Cited

"The existing agreement between the United Textile Workers Union and the management at the Pequot Mills, puts into effect a labor extension plan increasing wages, reducing production costs and relieving skilled employees of unskilled work," Mr. Smith said.

"John P. O'Connell, secretary of the Salem local of the United Textile Workers Union, in speaking of the plan, has said: 'The plan has been jointly worked out and adopted by the workers and the mangement. The technical research department of the mills, which is responsible for the working out of the details, is the only joint research department of workers and management in any of the mills. Pequot Mills are paying higher wages than any other mill of the kind in the United States. Under this plan, the worker has at least 12 minutes rest period of every hour of working. There is no doubling up of machinery.'

"Labor has nothing to fear from more progressive manufacturing methods. Labor seeks a fair return for its work. Management seeks to earn sufficient funds to pay labor and stockholders a fair return. We are all striving to attain a common and satisfactory end."

Mr. O'Connell spoke for the workers at the mill in confirmation of Mr. Smith's statements. Other business transacted by the convention dealt with jurisdictional problems.

HOOVER DECLINES TO ENTER INTO ANY NEW CONTROVERSY

(Continued from Page 1)

events are reflected in our national life and institutions, in religion through the predominant numbers of adherents to Protestant faiths, and in government through the principle of separation of church and state. It is fitting that we should commemorate the persons and events from which these mighty forces have sprung."

To this the Rev. Mr. Burke replied: "It is altogether in order for President Hoover to send a message of congratulation on the civic work done by Americans of the Lutheran faith. But in the actual message which President Hoover sent to them, for the celebration of Reformation Sunday, the President clearly violates the spirit, if not the letter, of his oath of office as President of the United States.

"It may matter little that the message is an insult to many millions of American citizens. It may matter little that the statement is historically inaccurate. Luther was not a champion of the separation of church and state, but a most arbitrary defender of state absolutism.

What Caused Complaint

"It does matter very much to the whole constitutional structure of our country and its institutions that the President of all the people who is called by virtue of his great office to respect the religious rights of all, congratulates one particular religious body on the changes it introduced from older conceptions of religion and government and declares that we as a nation should commemorate the Protestant persons and the events from which 'these mighty forces shaping our country have sprung.'"

Conferences with political leaders of both Democrat and Republican sides indicate that there is sincere regret at the occurrence of the religious issue in this shape just prior to the November election, and the more so since it seemed that the dominant, if under-cover, themes of the 1928 election were buried for good.

From circles close to the President it can be said that he feels deep regret that any religious group should have believed it saw ground for accusing him of prejudice when it has been his constant aim to hold the balance even when he went so far as to make a person repudiation of anti-Catholic activities of the Republican National Committeewoman in Virginia in his election campaign.

BOSTON & MAINE OPENS NEW DIVISION

The New Hampshire Division of the Boston & Maine Railroad, comprising all of the lines in New Hampshire and Vermont, except those operating east of Nashua, Manchester, Lakeport, and those on the Connecticut River line south of White River Junction, and south and west from Keene, will go into operation today, it is announced. The Southern Division has been given up.

Superintendent A. W. Perkins will have charge of the new division, with headquarters at Concord. Extending from a point south of Lowell to the northern limit of Groveton, comprising with its branches 615 miles of road out of the Boston & Maine's total of 2078 miles, the New Hampshire Division will be one of the largest of the railroad's operating divisions.

LIQUOR BLAMED IN CRASH FATAL TO THREE GIRLS

Groton Police Charge Both Men Involved With Drunkenness

Liquor once more figured as a culprit on the Massachusetts highways when Samuel Maillet, driver of a car in which three girls were drowned at Groton, Sunday, and John Alexander Burgess, his companion, both were held for further hearing in the Ayer District Court, Oct. 14.

Groton police who brought the charge, held that both men had been drinking, and the counts against Maillet in addition to "operation while under the influence of liquor," included those of manslaughter and operating negligently. Burgess is held simply on the charge of drunkenness. The hearing was continued until 9 a. m., Oct. 17.

Police investigation brought out that Maillet, who is married and lives at 52 Cushing Street, Waltham, was driving a sedan belonging to his wife, in company with Burgess, also of Waltham. In the rear seat were Mary Maillet of Gardner and Adeline and Emily Richards of Fitchburg, who had accepted the opportunity to ride to Gardner.

The party passed through Groton about 6 p. m., going at a dangerous speed, police say. Approaching a sharp curve leading to the Pinehurst bridge which crosses the Nashua River, the car is thought to have gotten out of control. It ripped through a railing at the end of the bridge and dropped about 20 feet into the river where it struck some rocks and slid off into about 15 feet of water.

The two men were able to get their door open and reach the surface, but the three young women were trapped in the car and were drowned before help could reach them. Police report that the men were unable to give a coherent story of the catastrophe after their escape.

TRANSCONTINENTAL SERVICE POSTPONED

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Transcontinental and Western Air, Inc., will inaugurate its 36-hour coast-to-coast mail and passenger service about Nov. 1, instead of Oct 15, as originally scheduled, according to announcement made by Harris M. Hanshue, president of the company, on Oct. 11. The postponement is for the purpose of installing equipment necessary for carrying passengers across the Allegheny Mountains and to give the pilots and other personnel an opportunity to become familiar with the new flying territory, he said.

"The service of Transcontinental and Western Air, Inc., will then be the first all-air coast-to-coast route for both mail and passengers to be presented in the United States," he continued, "and will provide for a crossing of the continent in either direction in 36 hours."

FOREIGN STUDENTS MUST KNOW ENGLISH

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK — Foreign students seeking admission to American colleges and universities must give evidence that they possess a sufficiently workable knowledge of English to profit by their attendance at such institutions, Dr. Adam Leroy Jones, director of admissions of Columbia University, said in his annual report to Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of the university, made public on Oct. 12.

The College Entrance Examination Board has prepared an examination which "tests the applicant's aural and visual mastery of English and his ability to write and speak in that language," Dr. Jones said. "It supplies the first general, authentic and reliable means of determining in advance whether or not a student in a foreign country possesses sufficient mastery of the English language to make it wise for him to spend the time and money to come to the United States for college or university work."

ATLANTIC & PACIFIC CUTS BREAD PRICE

NEW YORK—The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company has made a nation-wide cut of one cent on its standard 20-ounce loaf of Grandmother's bread. This brings the price in the eastern division to seven cents.

The company states it is passing along to customers the benefits of lower levels for wheat and its policy also is designed to help stimulate the consumption of bread, thereby aiding the farmers in disposing of large wheat holdings.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

M. Blanche McMullan, Philadelphia, Pa.
Mrs. J. Herbert Compton, San Antonio, Tex.
J. Herbert Compton, San Antonio, Tex.
Sallie A. Cooper, Toronto, Ont.
E. T. Cooper, Toronto, Ont.
Miriam D. King, New York City
Lucille M. Roberts, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU REPORT

Boston and Vicinity: Partly cloudy, probably with showers late tonight and Wednesday; slightly cooler tonight; increasing north and northeast winds; increasing humidity, and diminishing forest fire hazards.

Southern New England: Showers tonight and Wednesday; slightly cooler on the east coast Wednesday; increasing northeast winds.

Northern New England: Partly cloudy tonight; Wednesday increasing cloudiness, probably followed by showers except in northern Maine; slightly cooler in Maine on Wednesday; moderate northwest shifting to northeast winds.

Official Temperatures
(Standard time, 75th meridian)

	8 a.m. Oct.14	Max. Oct.13		8 a.m. Oct.14	Max. Oct.13
Albany	48	62	Memphis	60	80
Atlantic City	62	70	Montreal	60	74
Boston	60	67	Nantucket	62	72
Buffalo	60	76	New Orleans	68	80
Calgary	38	..	New York	62	76
Charleston	66	68	Philadelphia	60	80
Chicago	56	76	Pittsburgh	56	82
Denver	40	60	Portland, Me.	60	68
Des Moines	50	52	Portland, Ore.	48	64
Eastport	58	78	San Francisco	56	70
Galveston	70	78	St. Louis	60	80
Hatteras	68	80	St. Paul	48	56
Helena	32	52	Seattle	44	56
Jacksonville	74	78	Tampa	70	84
Kansas City	54	64	Washington	64	76
Los Angeles	56	82			

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday 3:32 p. m., Wednesday 4:21 a. m.
Height of tides 9.5 feet, 8 feet.
Light all vehicles at 5:35 p. m.

FLORIDA HOTEL HEAD CHOSEN

Maxime L. Ducharme, vice-president of the Associated Hotels, Inc. of New England, has been selected by the Board of Florida Associated Hotels, Inc., as general manager director of operations of their Florida properties, according to George M. Crump, president of the Associated Hotels, Inc. Mr. Ducharme will be in charge of over 30 hotels.

Objections to New England Venture Declared Unfounded by Colonists

By FRANK E. BRIDGMAN

Mr. Bridgman assumes the character of a correspondent purporting to have been on board the Arbella and now assisting in the building of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. He describes life as it was in 1630, and names, dates, and quotations are from authentic documents and records.

CHARLESTOWN, Oct. 14 — The Rev. John Wilson, minister of the church at this plantation, and Governor Winthrop, discussed with me today, in the light of four months' residence in New England, the objections to our coming here that were advanced by our friends in the home land. It was contended by them that it would be a great wrong to England and to the established church to have "the best people" taken away.

To this objection the Governor answered:

"The number of people taken away are as nothing to those that are left. Many that lived to little moment in England, except to their own families, are employed to a more common good in this place. Since Christ's coming, the church is to be conceived as universal, without distinction of countries, so as he that doeth good in any one place serves the Church in all places. It is the revealed will of God that the Gospel should be preached to all nations; and though we know not whether the Indians will receive it or not, yet it is a good work to observe God's will in offering it to them, for God shall have glory by it though they refuse it."

Again it was objected that, as the Church has "feared a judgment a long time, therefore it were better to stay till it come; and either we may fly then, or if we be overtaken in it, we may well be content to suffer with such a Church as ours is."

"It is likely," said Mr. Wilson, "that this consideration made the churches in the Palatinate and Rochelle sit still at home, and not look for shelter while it might have been found. The woeful spectacle of their ruin taught us wisdom to avoid the plague while it was foreseen, and not to tarry as they did, till it overtook them. And though our plans had miscarried, yet it had not been half so miserable or scandalous to religion as the desperate backsliding and abjuring of the truth which many of the ancient professors amongst them, and the whole posterity that remain, are plunged into."

Others contended that we might perish by the way, or having come here, suffer from hunger or the sword, "and how uncomfortable will it be to see our wives and children and friends come to such misery by this occasion."

"Such objections," said the Governor, "savor too much of the flesh. Who can secure himself or his from like calamities at home? We may trust God's providence for these things. Either he will keep these evils from us, or will dispose them for our good, and enable us to bear them."

It was objected, also, that we have no warrant to take this land, "which is and hath been of long time possessed of others the sons of Adam." Let that contention be answered by Governor Winthrop:

"That which is common to all is proper to none. This savage people ruleth over many lands without title or property; for they enclose no ground, neither have they cattle to maintain it, but remove their dwellings as they have occasion, or as they can prevail against their neighbours. And why may not Christians have liberty to go and dwell amongst them in their waste lands and woods, leaving them such places as they have manured for their corn, lawfully as Abraham did among the Sodomites? For God hath given to the sons of men a twofold right to the earth: there is natural right and a civil right. The first right was natural when men held the earth in common, every man sowing and feeding where he pleased. Then, as men and cattle increased, they appropriated some parcels of ground by enclosing and peculiar manurance; and this in time got them a civil right.

"Such was the right when Ephron the Hittite had in the field of Machpelah, which Abraham could not use without leave, though for the outparts of the country, which lay common, he dealt upon them and took the fruit of them at his pleasure. So likewise between Jacob and Laban; he would not take a kid of Laban's without special contract, but he makes no bargain with him for the land where they fed.

"And it is probable that if the country had not been as free for Jacob as for Laban, that covetous wretch would have made his advantage of him, and have upbraided Jacob with it as he did of the rest. There is more than enough for this savage people and for us, for the greater part of the country is left void of inhabitants; and we have come in with the good leave of the natives."

No; a review of the past brings no regrets to the Governor, and his optimism is shared by his colleagues in both government and church.

Tercentenary Parade at Taunton Passes in Review Before Governor

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TAUNTON, Mass.—Beneath a glorious autumn sky and banked around with all the splendor of October's brightest foliage, Frank G. Allen, Governor of Massachusetts, on Oct. 13 reviewed Taunton's Tercentenary parade and dedicated to the soldiers of the World War its new Memorial Park.

The Governor's message was brief. Surrounded by several thousand people, consisting of war veterans, patriotic and fraternal society members and their friends from Taunton and neighboring towns, he sketched the history of this city, which was first settled in 1637, and urged as the only remedy for the present disturbed condition of public and business affairs a persistent adherence to the high standards of the early settlers, who, by their vigor and intelligence, were able to subdue the wilderness and establish a sound government in the new land, "of the people, by the people, for the people."

The Governor urged obedience to law as the only solution for the present-day social difficulties.

Taunton is one of the oldest municipalities of the Bay Colony. The site of the city was first explored by Edward Winslow and Stephen Hopkins in July, 1621, on their way to meet the Indian Chief Massasoit, and in 1638 John Winthrop Jr., came overland from Boston to the head waters of the Taunton River and then sailed down to Mount Hope Bay where he met a ship and continued his journey to Connecticut.

The first permanent settlement occurred in the following year when Elizabeth Pole of Dorchester came here and purchased land of the Indians for a pot of beans and a jackknife and in 1638 there were 46 families established here, a tract eight miles square having been bought from Massasoit and laid out by Capt. Myles Standish of Plymouth. In memory of Mistress Pole the city has adopted as its motto the words, "Dux femina facti."

EVENTS TONIGHT

Free public lecture on Christian Science by John Ellis Sedman, C. S., member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of the Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Somerville, in the Church Edifice, 148 Sycamore Street, near Broadway, 8.

Copley-Plaza Hotel: Dinner, New England Railroad Club, Swiss Room, 6:30; meeting, Rubber Manufacturers Association, private room, 7:30.

Statler Hotel: Dinner, Secretary Managers Association of United Typothetae of America, Parlor A; dinner-dance, International Trade Composition of U. T. A., Salle Moderne; dinner, Eureka Vacuum Cleaner Company, Georgian Room.

Watertown: Opening meeting, Parent-Teacher Association, French School Hall, 8; Land-and-Wood Club annual meetings (Oct. 14 to 22), hundredth anniversary, First Baptist Church.

Tercentenary celebrations—Boston: Exhibition of the full-sized reproduction of the Arbella, Governor Winthrop's flagship, Charles River Basin, foot of Revere Street, until 10; admission 25 cents. Winchester: Public reception to Mayor and Mrs. Harry Collis of Winchester, England, Town Hall; music by William F. Dodge Concert Orchestra, 8.

Harvard University: First meeting, Geological conference, Mineralogical Lecture Room, Geological Museum, 8.

West Roxbury Community: Registration of voters, Library Hall, 6 to 10.

Theaters

Copley—"Shooting Shadows," 8:30.
Wilbur—"Uncle Vanya," 8:20.
Majestic—Film, "Abraham Lincoln," 2:30 and 8:30.

EVENTS TOMORROW

New England Genealogical Society: "The Contribution of the Adams Family to the Cause of Liberty," by the Rev. A. L. Hudson, 9 Ashburton Place, 2:30.

Reception to heads of East Boston schools and representative citizens, East Boston Home Club, home of Mrs. Fred L. Pigeon, 3 to 8:30.

Paelten Pianoforte School: Recital by pupils of the college course, Paelten Hall, 30 Huntington Avenue, 11:30.

Women's City Club of Boston: Guest day, Clubhouse.

Harvard University: Second of three lectures, in commemoration of Virgil's Bimillennium, "Virgil and the Epic," by Assistant Prof. L. D. Peterkin, Large Lecture Room of the Fogg Art Museum, 4:30.

Tercentenary celebrations—Boston: Exhibition of the full-sized reproduction of the Arbella, Governor Winthrop's flagship; Charles River Basin, 10 to 10. Salem: Pioneers Village reproduced in detail, Forest Park; reproduction of a Colonial house, Pequot Mills; early costumes and documents, Essex Institute; rare merchant marine collection, Peabody Museum. (Above Salem events open all day.) Watertown: Tercentenary luncheon and entertainment, St. John's M. E. Church, 1.

Syrian Ladies' Aid Society: Luncheon, in nature of a housewarming, 44 West Newton Street, 12.

Museum of Fine Arts: Egyptian Art, Miss Schacht, 11.

Copley-Plaza Hotel: Luncheon and meeting, Rubber Manufacturers Association, Private Room, 13; afternoon dance, Sheraton Room, 4:30 to 7:30.

Statler Hotel: Luncheon, Rotary Club of Boston, W. Quay Hosselle, D. D., speaker, Georgian Room, 12:15; luncheon, Lions Club Parlor.

United Typothetae of America (Hotel Statler): meeting, ballroom; meeting Georgian Room; meeting, International Trade Composition Association, Parlor A; meeting, Cost Accountants, Parlor C; meeting, Legislation Committee, Parlor E; luncheon meeting, Accounting Committee, Parlor D; meeting, Tariff printers, Parlor E; meeting, Secretary Managers Association, Salle Modern; meeting, Advertising Typographers, Parlor.

First of series of lectures on "Special Problems and Interpretations of the Behavior of Youth," under the auspices of the Massachusetts Civic League, in collaboration with Judge Baker Foundation; Dr. Ira Wile, Ford Hall, 4.

Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue—Daily from 10 to 5. Sunday 1 to 5. Free guidance in the galleries every day except Monday at 11 o'clock. Special Exhibitions: Statue of Aphrodite; French illustrated books of the eighteenth century lent by William A. Sargent; American silver, domestic and church pieces; eighteenth century designs by Piranesi and Bonomy.

Fogg Art Museum, Corner Quincy Street and Broadway, Cambridge—Week days 9 to 5; Sundays 1 to 5; admission free. Memorial exhibition of the work of Prof. Charles Herbert Moore; special exhibitions of objects found by the expeditions of the American School of Oriental Research and Harvard University near Kirkuk, Irak; paintings of the Naumberg bequest. Through Oct. 31. Etchings by Rembrandt. Through Feb. 28.

Children's Museum of Boston, Olmsted Park, Jamaica Plain—Week days 9 to 5; Sundays 1:30 to 5; holidays all day. Exhibits of leaves, berries and wild flowers. Most complete display of Philippine objects in the East, other foreign displays and American history exhibits.

Robert G. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street.—Decorative paintings by Gerald Frank; dog etchings by Diana Thorne; game birds by Winifred Austen.

Doll & Richards, 128 Newbury Street.—Prints, including complete collection of views of Boston, by Sears Gallagher, W. Harry Smith, Gustav von Collin and Clair Leighton.

Myles Standish Galleries, Bay State Road and Beacon Street.—Miscellaneous exhibit.

Scherer Studios, 685 Boylston Street.—Etchings by Marius Bauer.

For other exhibitions, see Monday's Monitor.

Theaters

"Abraham Lincoln"

Majestic Theater — Joseph M. Schenck presents D. W. Griffith's "Abraham Lincoln," a United Artists picture, adaptation and dialogue by Stephen Vincent Benét, story and production adviser, John W. Considine Jr. Week beginning Oct. 13, 1930. The cast:

Mid-Wife	Lucile La Verne
Tom Lincoln	W. L. Thorne
Nancy Hanks Lincoln	Helen Freeman
Offut	Otto Hoffman
Abraham Lincoln	Walter Huston
Armstrong	Edgar Deering
Ann Rutledge	Una Merkel
Lincoln's Employer	Russell Simpson
Sheriff	Charles Crockett
Mary Todd Lincoln	Kay Hammond
Mrs. Edwards	Helen Ware
Stephen A. Douglas	E. Alyn Warren
Herndon	Jason Robards
Ted Lincoln	Gordon Thorpe
John Wilkes Booth	Ian Keith
John Hay	Cameron Prudhomme
General Scott	James Bradbury Sr.
Young-Soldier	Jimmie Eagle
General Grant	Fred Warren
Secretary of War Stanton	Oscar Apfel
General Sheridan	Frank Campeau
General Lee	Hobart Bosworth
Colonel Marshall	Henry B. Walthall

Impressively, if somewhat episodically, Mr. Griffith and his aides have set before us the life story of Abraham Lincoln, his humble origin, his youth and young manhood, his romance with Ann Rutledge and his marriage to Mary Todd, his professional and political struggles, his battle for the Union and his tragic end. Historians, no doubt, will find fault with the telescoping of incidents, but the film on the whole attains its purpose of presenting in dramatic form the career of the Civil War President. Lincoln's simplicity, modesty, courage and vision are here graphically realized. Most of the famous incidents and anecdotes of his life, such as are familiar to every child taught in American schools, are visualized, and if they are not all set in their proper chronology, artistic exigencies may be pleaded for the irregularities.

Mr. Griffith's sense of the theater is evident in the direction. Storms play a large part in the development of the story. There is a prologue showing the horrors of the slave trade in 1809, a trade abolished by Lincoln as a measure for the preservation of the Union. At the end there is a typical Griffith touch in the log-cabin-to-White-House epitome and the view of the statue in the Lincoln Memorial receding into a cloudy perspective.

Mr. Huston offers a well-conceived and sympathetic portrait. He conveys the homely charm of the country lawyer, persisting through the years of his occupation of the White House. In profile his resemblance to the familiar portraits of Lincoln is striking. His voice is not the voice one imagines for Lincoln, but it would be difficult to prove that it is not as authentic. It is not surprising that his impersonation is easier to accept in the scenes of Lincoln's youth than in those of his tenancy of the White House.

Miss Merkel and Miss Hammond were satisfactory from the screen viewpoint as the young women who received Lincoln's devotion. Mr. Warren, Mr. Campeau and Mr. Bosworth achieved acceptable military portraits in the historical tradition. Mr. Keith was exceptionally successful in getting beneath Booth's surface appearance to reveal the deluded mentality of the minor actor.

The film is preceded by a travel picture on Egypt and a comedy called "Helping Grandma." James H. Sherman of Portland, Me., who saw the assassination of Lincoln, was in a box at the Monday afternoon performance and addressed the audience briefly.

L. A. S.

Boston Stage Notes

"Death Takes a Holiday" continues to attract large audiences to the Plymouth, where this fantastic comedy, starring Philip Merivale, is in the second week of its four weeks' run. The Professional Players, who sponsor this subscription series of plays, will present Nov. 3, as their next play, Milne's "Michael and Mary," which has had success in both London and New York.

Another unusual play now running is "Uncle Vanya," Tchekhov's comedy of Russian provincial life. Jed Harris's production, at the Wilbur, preserves the mood of the play while bringing it nearer in phraseology to American perceptions. There is an excellent cast.

"Uncle Vanya" will be succeeded at the Wilbur next Monday evening by another play well out of the ordinary run. This is "Berkeley Square," a phantasy by John Balderston and J. C. Squire, in which a young man of the twentieth century steps back into the eighteenth.

"Shooting Shadows" concludes its run at the Copley Saturday, to be followed next week by another offering.

"Smiles," the new Ziegfeld musical comedy, with Marilyn Miller and the Astaires, is scheduled to open Oct. 20 at the Colonial.

"The Merchant of Venice," with Maurice Moscovitch in his individual impersonation of Shylock, comes to the Tremont Nov. 10.

The Freiburg Passion Play, with Adolf Fassnacht as the Christus, will be presented during the first two weeks of December at the Boston Opera House, for the benefit of the Christopher Shop.

Impending dance recitals include those of La Argentina, in Symphony Hall, Oct. 21, and of Angna Enters, in Jordan Hall, Oct. 30.

October Best Month Yet for New Business

THE latest trade survey by the National Association of Credit Men shows more improvement so far in October than has been evident in any recent month, according to a report from the association.

The survey shows seven cities with sales characterized as brisk, 66 with sales fair and 27 reporting sales as slow. Two cities moved from the "fair" classification to "good," this month while 12 shifted from the "slow" to the "fair" category.

NEW FLIGHT RECORD SET UP

Capt. Frank M. Hawks, holder of the transcontinental flight record, flew from Concord, N. H., to the Boston Airport Oct. 13, in the record time of 20 minutes. Captain Hawks made an average speed of 240 miles an hour over the 80 miles distance between the two cities.

Insist on a proper fitting of your foot

it is easy to be misfitted without knowing it at the moment, therefore choose your shoe merchant carefully, as he must be conscientious in his work.

24,000 pairs of these famous shoes are manufactured every full working day. This is far in excess of the combined output of all imitating lines and is the largest production in the world of women's Fashion Welts. Look for the full name ENNA JETTICK on the soles and lining.

Listen to Enna Jettick Melodies, coast to coast broadcast, over WJZ and associated stations every Sunday Evening, and the Enna Jettick Songbird over WEAF every Tuesday night.

Write
ENNA JETTICK SHOES, INC.,
AUBURN, N. Y.

THE SECURE HOSE WASHER

This washer sticks. The wire holds it in the coupling. You can't lose it. Ask your dealer or jobber for it or send to us for prices.

THE SECURE HOSE WASHER CO.
P. O. Box 344
OAKLAND, CALIF.

BEDELL

Eastern Stores
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ROCHESTER, SYRACUSE, BUFFALO, PROVIDENCE, R. I., BRIDGEPORT, NEWARK, BOSTON, WORCESTER, PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURGH

Twenty Fashion Shops from Coast to Coast

Emphasizing the Beauty of Our
New Furred Coats
and Emphasizing Their Low Prices, Too!

BEDELL is proud with reason of its autumn assemblage of cloth coats, richly and tastefully trimmed with flattering furs, skillfully moulded in new slim lines, and priced in accordance with a famous thrift-policy.

In the Famous Niagara Peninsula
The Spectator
Established 1846

The City of Hamilton often described as the "Birmingham" or "Pittsburgh" of Canada—has the unusual distinction of being a center of what is said to be the greatest industrial zone and the richest agricultural district in the Dominion

"The Spectator aims to be an Independent, Clean Newspaper for the Home Devoted to Public Service."

CLEMENT D.
MEDEIROS
Tailor

"My personal attention is given each patron to meet his desires for individuality in his garments."

206 TREMONT BUILDING
Tremont and Beacon Streets
BOSTON Phone Hay. 3646

When the Well Dressed Woman Steps Out

She has infinite charm, for 1930 fall and winter styles are full of variety. In the morning she is trig and tailored. In the afternoon she wears longer skirts with feminine lines. In the evening she is lovely in ankle length gowns with the new decolletage. In all her costumes she shows the new lines, the new colors and the new fabrics. Of course she buys them all on our second floor. She knows our styles, our quality and our prices to be right.

The CORA CHANDLER Shop
(Chandler's Corset Store)
50 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

GET IN

before it closes

Your office telephone is now listed in the name of the firm.

Can people reach you during business hours, if they don't remember the firm name?

Yes, if the telephone number of your firm or corporation is also listed against your name as an individual, and against the names of your key people.

Cost is small and time is short. A new book is going to press. Telephone us.

Order Your Change Today

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

RESTAURANTS

CITY

Crane & Kettle
129 East 58th Street
Luncheon 50c-75c
Dinner $1.00-$1.50
Volunteer 8803
Accommodations for Private Parties

The Ware Coffee Shop
52 WEST 39TH STREET
LUNCHEON 60c and 90c DINNER $1.00
Southern Fried Chicken Served every evening.
Private Room for Special Parties
CLOSED SUNDAYS

JANE DAVIES RESTAURANT
Luncheon 75c 11:30 to 2:00
Dinner $1.25 5:30 to 8:00
Pies, Cakes, Hot Breads and Ice Cream made in our own kitchen.
145 West 55th Street, Bet. 6th and 7th Aves.
Arrangements can be made for party reservations. Telephone Circle 8815.

THE Cherry Tree
growing for 7 years at
21 WEST 45TH ST.
Luncheon 50c and 60c
Dinner 75c, 80c and 85c

Tea Room des Artistes
Mary T. Wendell
1 W. 67th St. (near Christian Science church)
LUNCHEON 65c DINNER $1.00
SPECIAL CHICKEN LUNCHEON ON SUNDAY 75c, 12:30-2:30
Phone Susquehanna 8440

DIXIE KITCHEN CAFETERIA
LUNCHEON DINNER
Real Southern Cooking
Formerly at 9 E. 44 St.
NOW at 1 East 43 St
Closed Sundays

DETROIT
Sea Shore Dinners Served Daily at
SEA FOOD GROTTO
DETROIT'S EXCLUSIVE SEA FOOD RESTAURANT
212 West Grand River

AMUSEMENTS
BOSTON
SYMPHONY HALL
Next Sun., Oct. 19, at 3:30
KREISLER

COPLEY Tonight 7:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Biggest Laugh Show in Boston
Shooting Shadows

All Boston Is Thrilled
See Newspaper Reviews Today
JOSEPH M. SCHENCK presents
D. W. GRIFFITH'S
"LINCOLN"
With WALTER HUSTON
UNA MERKEL, 1200 OTHERS
2:30—Twice Daily—8:30
MAJESTIC Mats. 50c to $1 Nights 50c to $1.50

AMUSEMENTS
NEW YORK CITY
"Joe Cook perfectly marvelous and the show perfectly beautiful."
—Heywood Broun.
JOE COOK in "HOLE and DANDY"
His Newest Musical
ERLANGER'S Theatre 44 St.
Evgs. 8:30 Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:30

THE GREEN PASTURES
PULITZER PRIZE PLAY
Order Seats at Box Office Prices by Mail or Telegraph from
MANSFIELD THEATRE

CARNEGIE HALL
Wednesday Evening at 8:30
WINIFRED CHRISTIE
First Recital on the BECHSTEIN-ROOR DOUBLE KEYBOARD PIANO
Management: ANNIE FRIEDBERG

ITALY'S ENVOY URGES LOYALTY TO UNITED STATES

Citizens of Italian Origin Declared Free of Fatherland Ties

The declaration of Nobile Giacomo de Martino, Italian Ambassador to the United States, in Boston on Oct. 13, that no allegiance is expected by Italy of American citizens of Italian birth, aside from a natural love for their fatherland, was of international significance.

The Italian Ambassador made this announcement for the Government of Italy as the representative of Benito Mussolini, Premier.

For the first time, it is said, the policy of Signor Mussolini on the status of Italians living in the United States was defined and the Italian attitude made known. This statement is regarded as settling a long-vexed diplomatic problem which has existed for years and which has been the subject of many communications between the Department of State and Italy.

At the same time, Signor de Martino made it very plain that this departure from the traditional policy of Italy regarding its citizens who have migrated to other countries applied to the United States alone. The announcement is regarded as a friendly gesture of good will from Signor Mussolini to the United States.

Signor de Martino made this declaration of Italian policy in an address before the Italian Historical Society of Boston. It was regarded as of greater significance inasmuch as the pronouncement was delivered on the occasion of the celebration in honor of Christopher Columbus.

The Italian Ambassador said: "Concerning the relations of Italo-Americans to their country of origin, you know what is the position, clear and loyal, taken by the Government of Mussolini. We see with satisfaction that Italian immigrants and their children become an efficient and respected part of the great American nation.

"And we say to the Italo-Americans: 'You must be first of all good and true American citizens, loyal to the Constitution and to the laws of this country, loyal to the glorious Stars and Stripes. But you should not forget the ancient land of your forefathers. Be proud of your origin, and bring to the country of your adoption those virtues and qualities which you have inherited.'

"I have had repeated occasions to develop and explain in public speeches this line of our policy which, mark you, we apply exclusively to the United States and not, for instance, on the shores of the Mediterranean, where we endeavor to keep the Italians under our own citizenship.

"Signor Mussolini himself marked the fundamental lines of this policy with these words, three years ago:

"'America is a country with which we can never have anything but the most harmonious relations and to which we already owe much.'"

INTERFERENCE OF POLITICS IN PRISONS DECRIED

(Continued from Page 1)

bation of first-time violators, under proper conditions, were approved.

According to Joseph P. Byers, of Louisville, member of the board of directors, the declaration varies only in a few details from that drawn up at the meeting on Oct. 12, 1870, when Rutherford B. Hayes, then Governor of Ohio and afterward President of the United States, presided. The Rev. A. G. Byers, Mr. Byers's father, was one of the signers of that declaration.

It was expected that Leon C. Faulkner, managing director of the Children's Village, Dobbs' Ferry, N. Y., would be elected president and that E. R. Cass, New York, would be re-elected secretary, at the business meeting, since neither had opposition. Henley V. Bastin, superintendent of Romsby Village, the Louisville and Jefferson County Children's Home at Anchorage, Ky., was elected president of the national conference of juvenile agencies.

To Meet in Baltimore

It was decided unanimously to hold next year's congress in Baltimore, Md.

Discussing the prison problem generally E. R. Cass, general secretary, told The Christian Science Monitor's representative of his visit to the federal prison at Moundsville, W. Va., on his way to Louisville. This is an institution built in 1868 to accommodate a normal population of 1600. It now has 2300 inmates. This prevents classification of prisoners, first offenders and convicts with records being put together, young and old, Mr. Cass said. In most cells there are two convicts and 700 prisoners are idle, he continued.

"Most of these prisoners are coming back into the communities," said Mr. Cass, "and they are not coming back better men and women. This same condition applies to 90 per cent of the prisons in the country. Unless some effort is expended to make prisoners better in these institutions they cannot escape being worse.

Rests on Public

"This whole deplorable matter of inadequate and improper prisons rests squarely on the public. The short-sighted attitude of the general public toward those who are labeled public enemies because they have broken the law is that the crime problem is settled once the prison door closes on the law violator. These men come back into the community eventually. What are they like when they return?"

Mr. Cass visited the Kentucky State Reformatory at Frankfort on his way. The warden, he said, called his attention to cellhouses holding two or three men to a cell, to idleness caused by overpopulation and aggravated by contract shops running on half time, and to the lack of classification.

Speaking before the general session Oct. 13, Miss Katharine Lenroot, assistant to the chief of the Children's Bureau, Washington, D. C., declared that approximately 200,000 delinquent children pass before the courts of the United States each year. Many more are handled by the police without court action and others, often equally delinquent, do not come to the attention of legally constituted authority, Miss Lenroot said.

"At this moment," she declared, "it is estimated that over 45,000 boys and girls are in institutions for juvenile delinquents. The theories that children should not be held in jail and that their cases should be handled by trained workers and that a continuous program with the child and family should be carried out, are generally accepted but not carried out."

Referring to the problems facing those dealing with delinquents, the speaker said financial limitations, public indifference and misunderstanding and sometimes hostility have hampered the work. At the same time, she said, "the world has been changing so rapidly as to confront parents and children with conditions new and bewildering."

COTTON TRADES SEEK AVENUES TO BETTER MARKET

(Continued from Page 1)

has been reached and passed. It is generally believed, I think, that the cotton situation is perhaps the most important one at this time."

Improvement is "vitally urgent," he concluded, and said that credit to protect the crop is available through Federal Reserve Banks, the Intermediate Credit and other banks in the cotton territory.

E. F. Creekmore, vice-president and general manager of the American Cotton Coöperative Association, said:

"The association expects to make use of the cotton futures market for hedging purposes to avoid the necessity in the sale of its stocks of cutting the basis and for the purpose of enabling itself to protect the price and basis on its cotton in the most efficient manner."

Mr. Creekmore, with D. E. McCuen, president of the American Cotton Shippers' Association; Alexander Legge, chairman of the Farm Board, and Carl Williams, cotton member of the board, helped draft the platform.

"I believe that existing cotton-handling agencies will in time come to believe that the Farm Board, or some similar organization, is unavoidable," said Mr. Lamont in his address.

Increase in consumption, or decrease in acreage, are the two fundamental solutions for the problem of the cotton industry, Messrs. Legge and Williams agreed.

NEW CANAL MAP FINISHED

AGUA, Nicaragua (AP)—Announcement was made Oct. 13 that all topographical work had been completed in the survey of the proposed Isthmian Canal through Nicaragua. Other details of the survey are expected to be completed in 1931.

Mission and Mediterranean Types Harmonized

Reprinted From Daily Palo Alto Times

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Palo Alto, Calif.

NEW YORK DRYS PLEDGE SUPPORT TO HOOVER

But Stand Firm Behind State Third Party Candidate

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

JOHNSTOWN, N. Y.—A move to insure the renomination of President Hoover and the adoption of a dry plank in the Republican national platform was launched at the closing session of the New York State W. C. T. U. convention here on Oct. 13.

At the same time plans were laid for a vigorous campaign in behalf of the third party movement to elect a dry Governor and Attorney-General in New York State on Nov. 4. Encouragement in both moves was received by the convention in the form of many telegrams and letters, from dry New York voters.

The union adopted a resolution Oct. 14 formally indorsing Robert Paris Carroll, of Syracuse, law preservation candidation for Governor, and Grace Robinson Hale, of St. Lawrence County, for Attorney-General. The organization also urged the support of all dry candidates, irrespective of party.

Resolutions indorsing all dry candidates for office in New York State completed the major business of the convention.

A telegram was dispatched to President Hoover reaffirming support of his Administration and disclaiming any present intention of fostering a national third party movement.

The Rev. O. R. Miller, superintendent of the New York Civic League, addressing the convention, expressed the view that to insure the renomination of President Hoover in 1932, it was necessary to "overthrow the wet political leadership this fall." "If Charles H. Tuttle is elected, Hoover will not be nominated for President in 1932," he said. "The candidate will be either Morrow or Tuttle, with the chances in favor of Tuttle because our State has 90 votes in the national Republican convention and New Jersey has only 28."

Prof. Robert P. Carroll, dry nominee for Governor, spent several hours in consultation with the leaders, mapping the campaign program.

Mrs. D. Leigh Colvin was elected president for the fifth time by a vote of 428 to 3, which was made unanimous. Other officers reelected were Mrs. Lula C. Walker of Oneonta, vice-president; Mrs. Fannie Root Danser of Kew Gardens, recording secretary; Miss Helen G. H. Estelle of Poughkeepsie, secretary; Mrs. Fronia G. Allen of Albany, treasurer.

Christian Science Church Enlarged

PALO ALTO, Calif.—When the addition to the edifice of First Church of Christ, Scientist, of this city, was completed on Bryant Street, south of University Avenue, the Daily Palo Alto Times, in reporting the improvement described the building and traced some of the history of the local Christian Science organization in part as follows:

"While the new unit of the church structure is a modified Mediterranean type in its architectural design, it is agreeably adapted in mass, as well as color and detail, to harmonize with the American Mission plan of the original building.

"The interior is a definite Italian style finished in Philippine mahogany glazed by the use of driftwood stain and wax. The spacious foyer has a high ceiling of exposed beams and wood. The floors are of plank, laid at random in parquet arrangement.

"The reading room has a beam ceiling of Douglas fir finished in a soft taupe, and a mantel of 'Boise' stone. The furnishings blend with this setting and offer an atmosphere conducive to quiet study and reading. The salesroom is equipped with commodious shelves and display case.

"The open-air court is a feature. Its treatment corresponds to the artistic effect produced in the interior by the introduction of moulded mullions, decorative asbestos panels and title grills.

"The growth in attendance and membership in this church has been constant since its organization. The first meetings were held in the home of a pioneer woman who testified to help received through Christian Science. In May of 1900 an organization was effected, and a hall rented for the services.

"Larger halls were needed from time to time, as attendance grew further, until the edifice at the corner of Forest Avenue and Bryant Street was completed and occupied in December of 1916."

AUSTRALIA RECORDS HEAVY EXPORT DROP

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CANBERRA, Australia—Official figures just released show that during the year ended June 30 last, Australia's export trade declined by £43,000,000 ($215,000,000). This was responsible for an adverse trade balance of £33,000,000. Imports were £130,000,000, and exports, exclusive of gold, were £97,000,000. Exports of gold during the fiscal year were £28,000,000.

The figures for June showed a tendency toward improvement. Following on the Government's emergency fiscal policy imports into the Commonwealth during that month were halved by comparison with June of 1929.

MONROE DOCTRINE RE-ANALYZING IS HELD ESSENTIAL

Dr. Dexter Perkins Says Its Interpretation Varies From Time to Time

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

JACKSONVILLE, Ill.—The Monroe Doctrine came up for discussion at the second Pan-American Institute at MacMurray College here Oct. 13, in an address by Prof. Dexter Perkins, professor of history and government of Rochester University.

"We need to re-analyze it today again and again and see that it agrees with the fundamental and significant interests of the United States," he said, stating that there has never been a clear-cut application of it except one in relation to the French occupation in Mexico in the sixties."

He showed that throughout the history of the doctrine its interpretation had varied according to the popular pressure on a particular Administration at Washington. He thought that as matters stood today the Monroe Doctrine had very little application to the facts of the present, and that in the case of its extensions, particularly that of Roosevelt, it is the seat of Latin-American distrust, and throws upon the United States the role of policeman at once perilous for our position.

Prof. William Warren Sweet of the University of Chicago, showed that in recent days there has been a reaction against war and an interesting swing toward peace and good will for all men. Good will toward Latin America, the speaker stated, would bring a better understanding, an opportunity to evade erroneous opinions of former days. He stressed the great cultural activities in Latin America, and paid tribute to such men as Medina of Chile and Sarmiento of Argentina, as types of individuals who had been known in the United States.

Prof. John A. Lapp of Marquette University, formerly president of the National Conference of Social Work, regarded "South America as the greatest land of potential opportunities in the world." He stressed the tremendous advance socially which South America is making, and stated that a great deal more could be done when the tropics were conquered.

South American isolation from world affairs until the present has caused the rise of somewhat indigenous culture of a very high type. He scouted the opinion that Latin-American people are primitive. The United States must do a great deal to understand Latin America in the opinion of Professor Lapp. He emphasized the present value of social cooperation, particularly in regard to labor, health, conservation of natural resources and child welfare.

At the close of the institute Carter D. Pugsley of New York, the donor of the institute, announced that the third institute on Pan-American relations at MacMurray College, formerly Illinois Woman's College, would be held on Oct. 10 to 13, 1931.

TARIFF POLICY GETS BIG BOOST IN BRITAIN

(Continued from Page 1)

servative Government, speaking at Birmingham Oct. 13, dotted the i's and crossed the t's of the policy with which his party, as representing Protectionists, proposes now to go to the electorate at the earliest possible moment. They had done, Mr. Amery said, with half and half policies and were going to make their appeal to the nation on the same broad ground—Dominions tariff preference—and with the same inspiration as Joseph Chamberlain did a generation ago. "That," Mr. Amery declared, "is a fighting and winning policy."

The position taken up by Mr. Amery is strengthened by the increasd dumping shown by trade figures now issued here for September. The Soviet, for example, in that month threw £850,000, approximately $4,250,000, worth of wheat upon the British market at prices with which farmers here declare themselves altogether unable to compete.

It is not only manual workers who are suffering. Speaking here Oct. 13, Lord Sankey, the Lord Chancellor, said that the professional as well as the working classes were feeling the effects of unemployment so seriously that acts will have to take the place of promises.

Meanwhile the free traders' case is set out by numerous speakers, among whom Sir Herbert Samuel is typical. Speaking at Morecambe on Oct. 13 Sir Herbert said the protectionist proposals should be closely examined and decided upon their merits, but protectionist countries as much as free trade countries were feeling the effects of the world depression.

The Manchester Guardian, Liberal organ, goes further. It says that the Federation of British Industries' pronouncement lays itself open to being described as "a capitalist ramp for lower wages and dearer food."

MEXICO TAKES ACTION TO SAVE SILVER PESO

MEXICO CITY (AP)—Luis Montes de Oca, Secretary of the Treasury, announced Oct. 14 that he would summon representatives of the leading banks for a Treasury Department conference to discuss united action to check fall of the silver peso, which Oct. 13 was 14½ per cent below the value of the gold peso.

The normal difference is 3 per cent. A reaction before close of the market brought back the silver peso to 12 per cent below the gold peso.

Miniature Marvels of Engineering Fascinate Visitors to London Show

Saxophonist Builds Electrically Driven Locomotive Two Inches Long; Taxicab Driver Reproduces Sir Francis Drake's Flagship While Waiting for Fares

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—A tiny electrically driven locomotive, said to be the smallest working model in the world, two inches long, weighing one ounce, with pin heads for buffers and a motor which runs at 8000 revolutions per minute, was one of the many miniature marvels which drew thousands of excited schoolboys and their more restrained though equally enthusiastic parents to the twelfth annual Model Engineering Exhibition, held in London recently.

Leonard R. E. Beal, a saxophonist, was the maker of this engine, while P. J. Todd, a watchmaker, exhibited a perfect copy of a merry-go-round, complete with prancing horses and a hurdy-gurdy inside playing "Home Sweet Home." It took 18 months to complete, consists of over 3000 parts, and can be dismantled and packed up like its prototype of the village green.

A model of the cruiser Hawkins was shown by Capt. F. W. Wall who values this masterpiece at £2000, seeing that its construction occupied 3000 working hours. Charles Gillard, taxicab driver, made all the parts of his two-foot exhibit of Sir Francis Drake's flagship while he was waiting on his rank for fares.

A penknife and a pair of pliers were the only tools used by some of the exhibitors who included dock workers and a well-known Thames shipbuilder. At one end of the exhibition hall there was laid out a miniature railway where crowds of eager children queued up for rides on trolleys drawn by a model steam locomotive. The driver of this train was a real engine driver on a "busman's holiday." Normally he is employed on one of the largest British railways and consequently his presence gave an added thrill to the young passengers who plied him with questions about his work on the real "foot-plates."

The importance of the exhibition in technical training was fully proved by the support given to it by the Army and the Royal Air Force in the form of examples of miniature engineering from their training colleges.

Aviation was shown to be one of the most popular subjects for the model engineer and great interest was shown in an 18-cylinder radial aero engine made by Gerald Smith, a draughtsman of Nuneaton. It develops 15 brake horsepower at 4000 revolutions, and contains 3000 parts, of which 1400 are in the valve gearing.

The exhibition, which has proved a greater success each successive year, proved that model engineering means far more than merely a playtime hobby. It is an outlet for the mechanical genius of the rising generation, the cradle of many important inventions, and a valuable means of technical education.

Child Marriage Law Mooted in Palestine

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

JERUSALEM—The Palestine Government, acting on a suggestion from the Mandates Commission, is understood to have drafted child marriage legislation making 14 the minimum age. The Jewish Women's Rights Association has long held that 16 years should be the minimum marriage age for boys and girls alike, but the Government, having regard to Moslem customs, has hitherto found itself unable to comply.

The position taken in the Jewish synagogue is somewhat similar. Rabbis individually are believed to favor the raising of the marriage age to 16, but, in view of the fact that custom in this respect among Oriental Jewish communities is similar to that prevailing among the Arabs, the Rabbinical Court has been reluctant to support the women's demand.

'UGLY MEN' ISSUE CHARITY REPORT

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PERTH, W. Aust.—The Ugly Men's Voluntary Workers Association disclosed in its twelfth annual report that since its inception £165,000 had been distributed in charity to the poor.

The president has expressed deep gratitude to "the Uglies" for having striven to maintain the aims of the association. To date 25,932 persons had received assistance, and articles of clothing and boots given out totaled 161,161 and new blankets 6834. The "Ugly Men" came into existence during the war to succor widows and children.

To become a member one must be truly ugly—outside.

NEW YORK CITY

Business is Good

FREE
Demonstration.
Tubes tested.
We guarantee every tube we sell.

RADIO
Shop around first, then let us show you how much you can save on the new 1931 radio models. Victor, R. C. A., Colonial and all standard makes.

SERVICE
Get the best out of your radio. DANIEL'S SERVICE DEPARTMENT does repair work for as little as $1.00.

Daniel's Radio Shop
128 West 32nd Street
Penn 9537 Opposite Gimbel's
Show us this advertisement and earn a special discount. Mail orders promptly filled.
NEW YORK CITY

out of 27 years' experience....

comes this NEW RADIANT ROTARY

PETRO NOKOL *oil burner*

as low as $295 Plus Oil Storage Tank

A Few Dollars Puts This in Your Home
The remaining monthly payments are so small that they can be met out of money you might easily spend on temporary pleasures.

THE news of this remarkable achievement has swept from coast to coast. Homeowners everywhere see in it the realization of their hopes. "At last," they say, "oil heat has been placed within the reach of everyone." The moment you see its radiant flame, you will realize why it is so economical, so quiet, so dependable. It is the climax to 27 years' experience heating more than 70,000 homes. Let our representative show you this burner in actual operation.

Petroleum Heat & Power Co., Stamford, Conn.

NOKOL Dealers Everywhere PETRO

To Boys...

Duofold Jr. Pen $5 Pencil to match $3.75

Lady Duofold Pen $5 Pencil to match $3.25

and Girls... who won't write letters

Surprise them with a Parker Duofold and they will surprise you

You know some youngster you would like to hear from occasionally—a son or daughter, a nephew or niece. But it's like pulling teeth to get youth to write.

Yet for reasons known to themselves (and to us), giving them the Parker Duofold also is giving them the writing habit. For one thing, its flashing beauty *reminds* them to write.

For another, they're proud to pull out this streamlined style-leader *in any surroundings*. They like its low non-bulging set in the pocket. And its smooth-tipped Pressureless Point takes the chore out of correspondence, produces an attractive, legible hand.

There's nothing else like Parker's Duofold point. It's produced by the aces of point-smiths. It must pass 11 merciless tests before we accept it. Then we pay its maker a bonus in cash.

Guaranteed for Life

Go and balance this streamlined non-breakable classic in your hand. And write with this bonus point beside any other pen you can find.

That will explain why a person can't own a Parker Duofold without the urge to use it early and often.

One caution—look for the imprint, "Geo. S. Parker —DUOFOLD." That guarantees it for life. The Parker Pen Company, Janesville, Wisconsin.

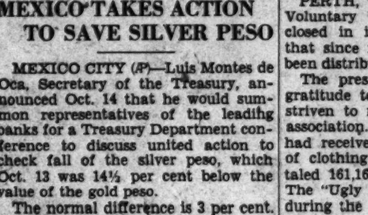
Parker Duofold

GUARANTEED FOR LIFE—$5 $7 $10

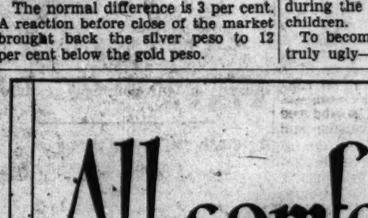
Other Parker Pens, $2.75 and $3.50

All comfortable! All Cowards!

SMART, too, as you can see for yourself. However, *comfort* is the primary consideration behind Coward Shoes. *Perfect fitting* is likewise the primary consideration in the sale of Coward Shoes. And since complete satisfaction is what you are looking for, we'd suggest that you try a pair of Coward Shoes and learn for yourself what true foot comfort is.

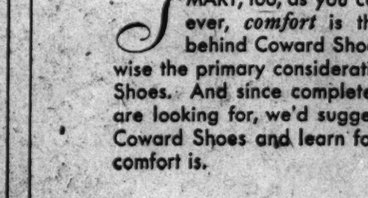


You can dance late into the night in these good-looking pumps and your feet will never grow weary. Silver brocade satin, black brocade satin or white crepe (to dye) trimmed with silver kid.



If you wear a pair of these pumps; uncomfortable shoes will never cause you to take your mind off your bridge hand. Black or brown suede.

If you wear a pair of these smart one-strap pumps you may shop all day and you'll still be fresh and ready to dance late into the night.



Wear a pair of these smart oxfords to the football game. Your feet will be cozy and comfortable all day long. Black or brown kid.

OPEN WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS

In order to continue to meet the needs and demands of many of our patrons, our DOWNTOWN NEW YORK STORE will remain open until 9 P. M. Wednesday and Saturday evenings during October. Regular store hours 8:30 A. M.–6 P. M.

The Coward Shoe

Shoes for Men, Women and Children

37 West 47th St., New York 270 Greenwich St., New York
30 West Street, Boston

Sold Nowhere Else

RUBLE FOUND TO BUY LITTLE ON SOVIET FARM

(Continued from Page 1)

who spent most of his time lying on haymows and reading political literature and to his wife, a former peasant girl, who was managing the nursery which accommodated about a score of the collective farm babies.

Both were ardent Communists and felt that the "Propeller," which was not a commune, but the intermediate stage of a collective farm known as an artel, yielded too much to the private property instincts of its members. They would probably have been better off, they said, in a commune, where there was a public dining room, because they were both living on the girl's modest salary of 40 rubles a month and in the "Propeller" every member looked out for the bulk of his own food from his cow and chickens and gardens, receiving from the farm only a daily allowance of three pounds of bread.

A Rustic Individualist

Setting out on a walk through the farm territory I quickly stumbled on to two contradictory points of view among the neighboring peasants. The first peasant whom I met was an old man with wisps of straw in his beard, occupied in pitching hay outside his little house. He had been forced to join the collective farm against his will. Later, after Stalin's letter and other documents had established the right of the peasants to decide freely whether they would join or not, he had been allowed to depart; but his working animals, two horses and a camel, had only been restored to him after the spring planting; a circumstance which imparted a pessimistic touch to his views of life in general and the collective farm in particular. He had no lively desire to return to the latter; but said it might be necessary to do so if all manufactured goods were given to the collective farm members. Like all peasants, he complained of the acute shortage of city products.

A young peasant who had just finished his service in the Red Army, where he had evidently been stuffed with arguments in favor of collective farming, took a more optimistic view of the situation. He was confident that collectivization would succeed and would improve the lot of the peasants, "if we all put our shoulders to the wheel and go into it heartily." Then he launched into an attack on the individual peasants "who stayed out in the most difficult time, during the spring planting, when he plowed half hungry. Now they see that we have a good harvest and want to join us and share the fruits."

At this point a woman interrupted him and said, "You're really jealous of the edinolichniki (individual peasants) because they can have their holidays when they want and can drive into town when they please, while we have to work on a regular schedule and ask the management to let us have a horse when we need to go somewhere."

In the evening I had a better opportunity to observe the sentiment of the collective farm members, because the management of the section (which consisted of three persons, the president, the director of field work, and the supervisor of supplies) had called a meeting of the more active members to hear the report of Puryasin, representative of the central collective farm management in Nikolaevka—a stout good-natured-looking comrade, whose bass voice had boomed out probably at innumerable meetings and conferences.

Puryasin first of all insisted that there should be a substantial extension of the acreage planted under autumn rye. Then he passed over to a question which is very acute in all the collective farms. How the harvest is to be divided.

Sometimes, prodded with questions, he outlined the main features of the distribution: 10 per cent for the "indivisible fund" of the collective farm, out of which taxes, seed reserves, and insurance payments would be made; 2 or 3 per cent for the upkeep of the management, 5 per cent to be paid to members in accordance with the amount of property which they had brought into the farm. Thirty-three per cent of the harvest had to be sold to the state at fixed prices, and each adult member was to be guaranteed a living ration of about 11 bushels of grain, with somewhat smaller allowances for young children. The money receipts were to be divided among the members according to the amount and quality of work which they performed.

Blacksmith Wants Boots

Puryasin was besieged with questions as to what could be bought with this money. "It would be better if they didn't give us money at all, but gave us boots, textiles and sugar in straight exchange for our grain," bellowed the kolkhoz blacksmith.

Puryasin explained that for every ruble's worth of grain sold to state organizations the collective farm member would be entitled to buy 35 kopeks' worth of manufactured goods in cooperative stores (there are a hundred kopeks in a ruble). He added, as a rather vague explanation for the shortage of goods, that the Soviet workers had to support the world proletariat in its struggle for liberation. But this rather romantic argument failed to appeal to the peasants. "Thirty-five kopeks on the ruble isn't enough; couldn't they at least give us a shirt apiece?" shouted one disgruntled auditor.

From this meeting one carried away a double impression: that the peasant's complaints are much the same, whether he is enrolled in a collective farm or not and that the Soviet Government, in its zeal for equipping the collective farms with tractors, should not lose sight of the fact that their members need humbler articles of daily consumption.

A. F. OF L. HEAD TO SPEAK

Unemployment and its solution will be discussed by William Green of the American Federation of Labor at a special members' luncheon of the Boston Chamber of Commerce Oct. 15 at 12:30 p. m. This meeting precedes the opening of the series of regular members' luncheons under auspices of the committee of meetings and assemblies, of which A. V. Howland is chairman.

IN THE SHIP LANES

A TOTAL of 3,500,000 persons passed through the various ports of the United States, inbound and outbound, in addition to the coastwise travel, during the calendar year 1929, according to reports by the Bureau of Research of the United States Shipping Board. Of these approximately half, or 1,-273,000 persons, used North Atlantic ports, inbound or outbound, from foreign ports.

Breaking the statistics down into various categories, it may be noted that the first-class business showed a considerable increase to and from North Atlantic ports. The total was 458,000 persons in and out-bound. The foreign cruise business also showed a substantial volume, although this is the first year that cruise passengers have been separately reported, this classification having been set up by the Shipping Board at the recommendation of this newspaper. Foreign cruise passengers from north Atlantic ports totaled 93,000, of whom the great majority weer in first class.

To noncontiguous points the number of passengers from the North Atlantic district aggregated 42,500, this report comprising the passengers to such United States possessions as Porto Rico, Canal Zone and similar destinations. In this same category it is interesting to note the substantial volume of business moving through Pacific ports, the number aggregating 106,000 passengers, most of whom were from San Francisco, Los Angeles, or Seattle, bound for Honolulu, Alaska, or the Philippines.

Through the Canal

Intercoastal travel continues to increase in volume, with a total business of 22,000 passengers. The majority movement was westbound, with a total of 12,700 passengers, while the eastbound patronage numbered approximately 9300. In this connection it is timely to note that the transcontinental railroads, notably the Southern Pacific, have come to the belief that joint round-trip rates with the intercoastal water lines are desirable and probably will be instituted another year, according to confidential reports received.

At present a round-trip rate is quoted, but it is virtually a sum of the local railroad and steamship fares, with some slight reduction which is absorbed by the steamship company, the basis of the tickets being a rail or a water ticket one way, with an order upon the eastbound line for a return ticket.

Sound Lines

Coming to the defense of the New Haven Railroad in its effort to retain control of the Sound lines, the Merchants' Association of New York and other interests have prepared a brief in which the benefits of these railowned water lines are vigorously upheld. The brief states that the testimony of shippers indicates a satisfactory service, both from the standpoint of rates and facilities, and notes that cars from New England mills may be loaded as late as 4 p. m., with the assurance that the goods will be delivered in New York and sent to all points early the following morning after having moved by rail in the afternoon to Fall River, or other ports of embarkation, and thence to New York by water during the night.

It is stated in the brief that the diversion of this freight to the all-rail route would occasion disadvantages and congestion, and, as far as competition is concerned, the brief states that the New England Steamship Company (the water subsidiary of the New Haven Railroad) and the railroad itself already have a substantial competition from motortrucks. It concludes by stating that it does not believe the New Haven has endeavored to stifle competition in the water route to New York.

Grouping Steamship Lines

With the number of new ocean vessels recently built by several steamship lines, it becomes increasingly possible to set these carriers up in respective groups. In the first classification would be the five great transatlantic lines, including, first, the four companies which have three vessels each, enabling them to make weekly express sailings from New York, these being the Cunard, International Mercantile Marine, French and North German Lloyd. With this grouping might be included the United States Lines.

In the second classification comes the three leading secondary lines, which, by reason of the number of them, place them in a separate classification. In this group would be included the Hamburg-American, Holland America and the Swedish American.

In the third category would be the three Italian lines to the Mediterranean—Navigazione Generale Italiana, the Lloyd Sabaudo and the Cosulich—while in the fourth grouping would come the lines to the northern ports, such as the Norwegian-America, the Scandinavian-American and the Baltic-American. The Canadian Pacific, with sailings from Canadian ports, is in a somewhat distinct category, although if included with any group, it would go in the first classification. There are also one or two other lines to Europe, such as the Spanish Royal Mail, which seemingly do not fit into any of these specific groupings.

Steamship Schedules

The Eastern Steamship Lines have gone on the basis of Standard Time, and departures in the Boston-New York line are now scheduled at 5 p. m. from both points. The steamship Yarmouth, operating in the Boston-Yarmouth route, now leaves Boston Mondays and Thursdays at 4:30 p. m., while the steamship Calvin Austin leaves Boston Mondays and Fridays at 10 a. m. for St. John. The Boston-Bangor ships sail daily, except Sunday, at 5 p. m.

The Western Ocean Steamship Company is now being operated by the Munson Line as agents, with the name of the Western Ocean Company being employed as formerly and its two vessels covering the same ports between New York, the West Indies and South America as heretofore.

The American Merchant Lines are now using Pier 39, at the foot of West Houston Street in New York City. The vessels formerly docked at Pier 7, and the moveuptown makes for greater public convenience.

Liner Movements

DEPARTURES

FROM NEW YORK

Thursday, Oct. 16.

American Shipper, American Merchant, for London; Berlin, North German Lloyd, for Southampton, Boulogne, Bremen; Lafayette, French, for Plymouth, Havre; Albert Ballin (12:01 a. m.), Hamburg-American, for Cherbourg, Southampton, Hamburg.

Friday, Oct. 17

Homeric (11 p. m.), White star, for Cherbourg, Southampton; Lancastria (midnight), Cunard, for Plymouth, Havre, London; France, French, for Plymouth, Havre, Pan America, Munson, for east coast South America.

Saturday, Oct. 18

Leviathan, United States, for Cherbourg, Southampton; Baltic, White Star, for Cobh, Liverpool; Belgenland, Red Star, for Plymouth, Cherbourg, Antwerp; Minnekahda, Atlantic Transport, for Plymouth, Boulogne, London; Laconia, Cunard, for Cobh, Liverpool; Transylvania, Anchor, for Londonderry, Glasgow; Roussillon, French, for Vigo, Bordeaux; Rotterdam (12:05 a. m.), Holland America, for Plymouth, Boulogne, Rotterdam; Milwaukee, Hamburg-American, for Cobh, Cherbourg, Hamburg; Conte Grande (12:15 a. m.), Lloyd Sabaudo, for Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa; Drottningholm, Swedish American, for Gothenburg; Frederick VIII, Scandinavian American, for Christianstad, Oslo, Copenhagen.

Wednesday, Oct. 22

President Roosevelt, United States, for Plymouth, Cherbourg, Hamburg; Aquitania, Cunard, for Cherbourg, Southampton.

FROM BOSTON

Sunday, Oct. 19

Laconia, Cunard, for Cobh, Liverpool.

FROM MONTREAL

Friday, Oct. 17

Athenia, Cunard, for Belfast, Liverpool, Glasgow; Duchess of Richmond, Canadian Pacific, for Glasgow, Liverpool; Ascania, Cunard, for Plymouth, Havre, London.

Saturday, Oct. 18

Laurentic, White Star, for Liverpool.

FROM QUEBEC

Wednesday, Oct. 22

Empress of Scotland, Canadian Pacific, for Cherbourg, Southampton.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO

Wednesday, Oct. 22

Matsonia, Matson, for Honolulu.

Thursday, Oct. 23

Sonoma, Matson, for Sydney.

Friday, Oct. 24

President Jackson, Dollar, for Orient.

FROM LOS ANGELES

Monday, Oct. 20

Pennsylvania, Panama Pacific, for New York; Ecuador, Panama Mail, for New York.

FROM TACOMA

Thursday, Oct. 23

Paris Maru, N. Y. K., for Orient.

ARRIVALS

DUE NEW YORK

Friday, Oct. 17

Aquitania, Cunard, from Southampton, Cherbourg; Santa Maria, Grace, from west coast South America.

Saturday, Oct. 18

America, United States, from Hamburg, Southampton, Cherbourg, Cobh; New York, Hamburg-American, from Hamburg, Southampton, Cherbourg; Bergensfjord, Norwegian America, from Oslo, Bergen.

Sunday, Oct. 19

Dresden, North German Lloyd, from Bremen, Cherbourg, Cobh; Cleveland, Hamburg-American, for Hamburg, Boulogne, Galway, Halifax.

Monday, Oct. 20

American Trader, American Merchant, from London; Caronia, Cunard, from Southampton, Havre, Cobh; Pennland, Red Star, from Antwerp, Southampton, Cherbourg, Halifax; Minnewaska, Atlantic Transport, from London, Boulogne; Cedric, White Star, from Liverpool, Cobh; Cleveland, Hamburg-American, from Hamburg, Boulogne, Galway, Halifax; Saturnia, Cosulich, from Trieste, Fatras, Naples; Virginia, Panama Pacific, from San Francisco, Los Angeles; El Salvador, Panama Mail, from San Francisco, Los Angeles.

Tuesday, Oct. 21

Ile de France, French, from Havre, Plymouth; Veendam, Holland America, from Rotterdam, Boulogne, Southampton; Essequibo, Pacific, from west coast South America.

Wednesday, Oct. 22

Olympic, White Star, from Southampton, Cherbourg; Europa, North German Lloyd, from Bremen, Southampton, Cherbourg; Antonia, Cunard, from Liverpool, Glasgow, Belfast; Santa Rita, Grace, from west coast South America.

Economics Society Plans Home Talks

Combining in its program opportunity for members to hear eminent authorities discuss rural and urban homemaking problems, and to take trips into the surrounding country, with its many aspects of historical interest, the Massachusetts State Home Economics Association will meet on Oct. 25 at the Weldon Hotel in Greenfield.

The general topic of the conference is "Family Relations" and subdivisions bring under discussion problems of the homemaker, present and future. The divisions of discussion center around the homemaker trained in the city high school, the rural high school, the rural elementary school and the 4H clubs.

Some indication of the hold the interests represented in the association program have upon the community is the fact that the program for this meeting was printed by the girls of the David Hale Fanning trade school in Worcester.

FOREIGN STUDENTS ATTEND WELLESLEY

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Representatives from South and Central America are among the students in the freshmen class at Wellesley College this year, while a German exchange student and a Hungarian are in the graduate class.

Miss Eleanor Parker of Balboa Heights, Canal Zone; Miss Mabel Williams and Miss Marjorie Lee of Buenos Aires, and Miss Antoinette Montgomery of Mazatlan, Sinola, Mexico, are members of the freshmen class, while Miss Emmy Gottschalk, who has studied at the University of Berlin and University of Freiburg, and Anne de Papp of Hungary are the graduate students.

CLEMENT HEADS CIVITAN

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. (AP)—Merton W. Clement of Worcester was reelected governor at the annual meeting of the New England District of Civitan International Oct. 13. George W. Simons of Jacksonville, Fla., international president of the organization, addressed the session.

The Dialer's Guide

Features followed by sponsor and network in parentheses, "CBS," "CBS Chicago" and "CBS Pacific" are several networks of Columbia Broadcasting System, "WJZ Chain," "WJZ Chain," "NBC Chicago" and "NBC Pacific" are networks of National Broadcasting Company. These are included by courtesy of the companies employed. When only single station is used its call letters will be given. All time is eastern standard except "Chicago" and "Pacific," which are given in respective times. All time p. m. unless otherwise stated.

FOR WEDNESDAY, OCT. 15

Vocal and Instrumental

"Out of a Story Book" (Vacuum Oil—WEAF Chain). Mobilgil Concert dedicated to classical juvenile subjects. Thus we have "Little Orphant Annie," "Huckleberry Finn," "Babes in Toyland" and "Sleeping Beauty." Gladys Rice, soprano; orchestra direction of Nathaniel Shilkret. 6:30.

Jessica Dragonette, soprano; Lee O'Konrke, tenor; John Seagle, baritone; Cavaliers Male quartet; orchestra (American Gas—WEAF—T). Operetta of Straus Romberg, Friml; Pasternack's arrangement of "Taps" by entire group. Address by Bernard J. Mullaney, president of American Gas Association. 7.

Olive Palmer, soprano; Paul Oliver, tenor; Elizabeth Lennox, contralto; Revelers Male Quartet; orchestra (Colgate—Palmolive-Peet—WEAF—T). Opera, operetta, musical comedy, talking picture and ballad review. 9:30.

Mary Garden, soprano; Reinald Werrenrath, baritone; popular soloists; quartet; piano duo; orchestra (WJZ Chain). "Depuis Le Jour," from Charpentier's "Louise," is Miss Garden's single aria, the opera in which she created one of her greatest successes. 9:30. NBC Pacific. 9:30. "Voice of Columbia" (CBS—T). Varied hour under the direction of Domenico Savino. 10.

Rhythmic Music

Chicagoans, male quartet; Yeast Foamers Orchestra (Northwestern—WJZ Chain). Popular half-hour review. 8.

Grantland Rice interview of Knute Rockne, Notre Dame coach; Leonard Joy's string dance orchestra (WEAF—T). "Juanita," "Coqueta" and "Sari" by a full string choir ought to capture your interest. 10:30.

Vincent Lopez's St. Regis Orchestra (WEAF Chain). 11.

"California Melodies" (CBS—T). Screen stars, orchestra and soloists from Los Angeles. 11:30.

Fred Chiler's Royal Orchestra, Toronto (Canadian Pacific—WJZ Chain). 12.

Orchestral

Ludwig Laurier's Black and Gold Room Orchestra (WEAF Chain). Grainger's "Gumsuckers March," two Chopin selections in arrangement of Glazounow, Luigini, Victor Herbert and Massenet, are of interest. 6:30.

Theodore Seidel, violinist; concert orchestra (CBS—T). Vivaldi "Concerto" and Drigo's "Harlequin Serenade" by soloist. "Caucasian Sketches" are orchestral feature. 8.

Ludwig Laurier's Slumber Music Ensemble (WJZ Chain). Opera bits, Friml, Drigo, Canne, Fibich and Gretchaninoff ballads. 11.

Characteristic Music

Crockett Mountaineers (CBS—T). Fifteen minutes of hill billy music by family group. 7.

"The Beggar's Bowl" (WOR) Jimmi Bolton, secret service agent, records the teeming life of India to a background of related music. 8.

Vocal Ensembles

Wheaties Quartet; Gold Medal Organist (General Mills—CBS—T). 9.

"Wayside Inn" (WJZ Chain). Atmospheric ballads by soloist and chorus. 10:30.

Recitals

Phil Cook (Quaker—WJZ—T). One-man show. 7:30.

Talks

Bruce Gould on Aviation (CBS—T). Aviation editor of the New York Evening Post is the guest of "Bill Schudt's Going to Press" program this time. 6.

John B. Kennedy (WJZ Chain). Well-known magazine editor on the air. 6:25.

Lowell Thomas (WJZ Chain). Noted correspondent now the feature speaker on the Literary Digest period. He even made a book on traveling by air in Europe as interesting as a story. He has a most remarkable background. 6:45.

William Hard (WEAF Chain). We will hear again what is "Back of the News in Washington" this week. 7:45.

Bernard J. Mullaney (WEAF Chain). President of the American Gas Association heard from their Atlantic City convention. 9.

H. I. Phillips (CBS) Noted New York Sun writer pitch hits for Heywood Broun on the air while Heywood is out stump speaking seeking the elusive vote which he hopes will seat him in Congress next year. 11:15.

Dramatic Sketches and Music

"Magic." G. K. Chesterton (WJZ Chain). A comedy in three acts by noted British writer. Radio Guild production. 4.

"Uncle Abe and David" (WEAF Chain). Phillips Lord and Arthur Allen bidding fair to become the most popular daily chain feature. 6:45.

"Amos 'n' Andy" (WJZ Chain). At present most popular daily chain feature. 7.

"Sandy and Lil" (CBS). Leslie Thrasher's cartoons become vocal. 7:45.

"Thieves Caste" (WEAF Chain). A comedy in the adventure series, "East of Cairo," locale in southern India. 8.

"Forty Fathom Trawlers (CBS Chain). Popular sea stories. 8:30.

"The Cellini Heritage" (WJZ Chain). Interesting modern drama. 9.

Radio Tonight

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

5:00 p. m.—Studio soloists.
5:30 WEEI String Ensemble.
6:00 Political talks.
6:30 Announcements; barometer; thermometer, news.
6:45 WEEI Organist.
7:00 New England Dairy and Food Council.
7:30 NBC, Soconyland Sketch; "Shavings," Part II.
8:00 Slayton Learoyd Investment Hour: Helen Barr, soloist; orchestra direction of Dok Eisenbourg.
8:30 Gentle Homlykers: sketch; soloist; orchestra.
9:00 NBC, Eversady Program: James Stanley, baritone; orchestra direction of Nathaniel Shilkret.
9:30 NBC, Happy Wonder Bakers: guest composers; Frank Luther, tenor; vocal trio; singing violins; orchestra.
10:00 NBC, Enna Jettick Songbird; salon orchestra; soprano soloist.
10:15 NBC, dance program.
11:00 E. B. Rideout; news; time.

WBZA and WBZ, Boston and Springfield (900kc-333m)

5:00 p. m.—Junior Aviation League.
5:15 Safety Crusaders.
5:30 Stocks; agricultural markets.
6:00 Time; weather, temperature; Sport Digest.
6:15 NBC, Savannah Liners Orchestra, direction Harold Sanford.
6:45 NBC, Literary Digest "Topics in Brief," Lowell Thomas.
7:00 Time; NBC, "Amos 'n' Andy."
7:15 New England Coke Orchestra.
7:30 NBC, Phil Cook, Quaker Man.
7:45 "Uncle Willard," recorded program.
8:00 Joe Rines and his orchestra.
8:15 Penta Argentine String Quartet.
8:30 "Famous Fortunes," John D. Rockefeller; recorded sketch.
8:45 Political talk.
9:00 NBC, Tek Music: Vee Lawnhurst, pianist-soloist; Lucine Schmidt, cellist; orchestra.
9:30 "Death Valley Days": sketch.
10:00 NBC, Westinghouse "Salute to Louisville": mixed chorus; orchestra.
10:30 NBC, "Cuckoo"; burlesque skit.
11:00 Time; weather; Sport Digest; temperature.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc,244m)

5:00 p. m.—Ted and his Greater Gang.
5:45 Dainty Dot Dandies: orchestra; time.
6:00 La Lasine Melodists Orchestra.
6:15 The Talkeasy and his Crumbers.
6:30 Political talk.
6:45 Shepard Stores Moderniste.
7:00 "Forget-me-not" recorded program.
7:30 "Rum and Straw," vocal duet; piano pianist; piano duo; orchestra.
8:00 Cook, Julia Sanderson and Frank Crumit, guests; comedy-musical hostess.
8:30 CBS, "Kaltenborn Edits the News."
8:45 CBS, Premier symphony orchestra; Mary Charles, soprano; male quartet.
9:00 CBS, Binstead sketches: "Pete" and his professors.
9:30 CBS, Philco Symphony Concert, Howard Barlow, conductor.
10:00 CBS, Graybar "Mr. and Mrs." sketch.
10:15 CBS, Paramount Publix Radio Playhouse; orchestra; soloists; Jesse Crawford, organist; male chorus; Jerry Madison.
11:00 Time and news.
11:15 CBS, J. P. McEvoy, author.
11:30 "Mickie" Alpert and his orchestra.
12:00 CBS, Asbury Park Casino Orchestra.
12:30 a. m.—CBS, Ann Leaf, organist.

WHDH, Boston (826kc-363m)

5:30 p. m.—Children's Hour.
6:45 News; Fishermen's program.
8:15 Farrington Radio program.
8:30 Titus and Buckley program.
8:45 "The Monitor Views the News."
7:00 Copley-Plaza dinner music; time.

Tomorrow's Features

WEEI

8:30 a. m.—NBC programs.
10:00 a. m.—NBC programs.
9:45 a. m.—Studio and musical.

WBZA

7:30 a. m.—NBC programs.
8:45 a. m.—Studio and musical.
9:15 a. m.—NBC programs.
11:30 a. m.—Studio and musical.
12:35 a. m.—NBC, Farm and Home Hour.
1:30 p. m.—Studio and musical.

WNAC

7:30 a. m.—Studio and musical.
10:00 a. m.—CBS programs.
12:00 noon—Studio and musical.
2:00 p. m.—CBS programs.

$125,000,000 LOAN TO GERMANY

NEW YORK—Loan of $125,000,000 by an American banking syndicate to the Reich Government has been signed. Total interest is 6½ per cent.

MAYFAIR Inc.
Cleansers and Dyers
You will be pleased with results
Dexter 0111
PLANT: 271 PLAIN STREET
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

STEP into the Fire Station nearest your house and ask the firemen whether they advise Fire Insurance on dwellings and their contents. Then come in and find how little it costs. Don't wait until the Fire Wagons appear at your home.
Telephone Gaspee 6077
ROBERT G. HOLT AND ASSOCIATES
FIRE, MARINE AND BURGLARY INSURANCE
FIDELITY AND SURETY BONDS
15 EXCHANGE ST., PROVIDENCE

MANHATTAN SHIRTS FOR FALL
Exceptional assortment of new patterns and colors. Finest end and end Madras, Oxfords, and Broadcloth, all the choice shirtings are here, everything new and correct at prices that are nothing else but reasonable.
2.00 to 3.50
KENNEDY'S
Westminster and Dorrance Streets
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

GASPEE 3444
Laura M. MacFarlane
Hair Cutting
MANICURING—MARCEL AND PERMANENT WAVING
SHAMPOOING DRIED BY HAND
Room 502, Woolworth Building
Westminster and Dorrance Sts.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

PROVIDENCE
MILLINERY
DRESSES and COATS
Smartly Styled moderately priced.

LAYTON
196 WESTMINSTER ST.
PROVIDENCE

A Laundry Service for Every Individual and Family Need
Colonial Laundries
Tel. Connections— PROVIDENCE, WOONSOCKET, PAWTUCKET, WARREN, BRISTOL
Plants— 472 POTTERS AVE, PROVIDENCE; 482 PAWTUCKET AVE, PAWTUCKET

Shoes and Hosiery
for all occasions that require distinction in dress.
We Carry Cinderella Shoe Dressings
Thomas F. Peirce & Son
SIX GENERATIONS OF SHOE RETAILING SINCE 1767
Westminster and Dorrance Streets
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

The R. L. James Book Co.
83 WEYBOSSET STREET
Near the Arcade
Books New and Old
Weekly Importations
Greeting Cards, Fountain Pens and Pencils. Lending Library
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

TICKETS to
Havana, Bermuda, Hawaii, Steamship Tickets
Europe, Cruises, Passion Play, Motor Tours
Aylsworth
TICKETS - TOURS
CRUISES ANYWHERE
Phone Dexter 1300
36 Weybosset St.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Kickernick Bloomers, Panties and Combinations
For Women and Misses
⅓ and ½ Off Our Regular Prices
No extra cloth where it is not needed. Ample length where it is required; Kickernicks in any style are always form fitting; the lines are those of nature. On sale Undergarment Store, Second Floor.
The Outlet Company
PROVIDENCE, R. I. STATION W JAR

How old are your Radio Tubes? See your radio dealer have him
TEST YOUR RADIO TUBES
Cunningham RADIO TUBES

"Bredin's Bread is Best"
HAVE OUR salesman call—and judge for yourself.
HILLCREST 5000
TORONTO

Elgin 3745-6
Nights and Sundays, Hudson 7840
COUPER Florist
71 WEST KING ST., TORONTO
and ROYAL YORK HOTEL

Dunlop's Limited
Choice Flowers
8 and 10 West Adelaide Street
Toronto, Canada
Phone Main 1423

MILNES
A Fuel for Every Furnace
COAL-COKE FUEL OIL
Elgin 5455
88 King St. E., Toronto, Can.

Have you a pet aversion?
Every housewife has a pet aversion—some part of the family wash, for instance, that is particularly dreaded each week. To meet just such cases we have five different kinds of wash service from which you may choose—each different and all moderately priced. Soft water with individual washings without any rubbing or marking give wonderful results, as your first trial bundle will show you. Phone today and find out which of our five services will best fit your requirements—or stop any one of our courteous driver-salesmen.
LLoydbrook 2161
SEMI-FINISHED
TORONTO WET WASH LAUNDRY CO. LTD.
173 OSSINGTON AVE.
TORONTO

LONDON, ENG.
MISS A. R. ORMSBY
WALMAR HOUSE, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W., ENGLAND
EXPORT BUYER
All Wearing Apparel, Household Linen, etc., and Furnishing
Langham 3769

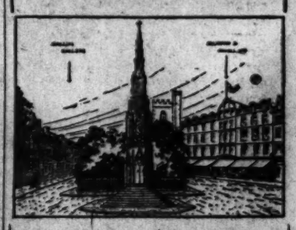
BIRMINGHAM, ENG.

BARROW
STORES—CAFE
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND

DIADEM
For PURITY and QUALITY
Self Raising FLOUR
Sole Manufacturers
Mitchell's Diadem Flour Co. Ltd.
BRISTOL, ENGLAND

Roffey & Clark
Limited
FOR CHRISTMAS BOOKS GIFTS, CARDS and CALENDARS
12 High Street
CROYDON, ENGLAND

CROYDON, ENG.
Allder's Ltd
The Store that is always Interesting
IS ALSO ALWAYS the HOUSE for WOMEN'S WEAR and HOME FURNISHING
NORTH END and GEORGE ST.
CROYDON, ENGLAND

OXFORD, ENGLAND
Elliston & Cavell Ltd
Everything for Ladies' and Children's Wear


Come to the
Imperial Fruit Show
Granby Halls, Leicester
Oct. 24th to Nov. 1st, 1930
and visit Stand 63, Canners Section. Pickering Cottage Preserves; home-made products from British and Empire fruits. Fruits in syrup, jams, jellies, etc.
Jam-Makers, restaurants and manufacturing chemists order for 1931. Pure fruit in solid pack. Concentrated fruit juices for jellies and ices.

The Martyrs Memorial
VISITORS to Oxford will find every comfort provided in this modern Store with its rest rooms, writing room, cloak rooms, and
Restaurant
(Second Floor)
Overlooking the Spires and Pinnacles of this famous University.
"Two Lifts to All Floors"

25-27-29 George Street HENRI ET CIE CROYDON
MAISON DE GENRE
LADIES' TAILORS, FURRIERS, MILLINERS
GOWNS, BLOUSES, SPORTS WEAR
"Croydon's Leading Specialty House"

Carsons Cat and Butterfly 1 lb. box 6/-. Really beautiful chocolates.
CARSONS..*for choice*
Even the Epicure finds rare treats and surprises in Carsons Black Cat Chocolates. Tempting wrapping, cunning shapes. Biting through the smooth covering of delicious chocolate reveals each centre as a toothsome delight.
Your Confectioner can get Carsons Chocolates for you if not already stocked.
Other distinctive Carson assortments:
Tray Assorted . . 2/- per lb.
Lucerne . . . . . 2/- per lb.
Braemar . . . . . 3/- per lb.
Pleardy . . . . . 4/- per lb.
The Royal . . . . 4/- per lb.
Grafton . . . . . 5/- per lb.
Black Cat . . . . 5/- per lb.
CARSONS LIMITED. LONDON. GLASGOW. BRISTOL
CARSONS CHOCOLATES
Makers of Fine Chocolates for more than 40 Years.

WRIGHTS ECONOMY SALE
for one week only
Begins Thursday, October 30th
Everything for ladies' and children's wear. Every requisite for furnishing the home. Wonderful bargains in all departments.
WRIGHT BROS. LTD. RICHMOND
SURREY, ENGLAND
Open daily 9 A. M. to 6:30 P. M. Early closing Wednesday, 1 o'clock. Saturday until 7:30 P. M. Telephone Richmond 3601.

CITIZENS GIVE FACTS AGAINST STATE REPEAL

Leaders in Varied Field Agree It Could Work Nothing but Harm

With conclusions based upon eight propositions, 160 Massachusetts citizens have attached their names to a circular now being issued to the voters by the Opposed-to-Repeal Committee, giving reasons why the Massachusetts act against the manufacture and transportation of liquor should not be repealed.

Among the signers of the circular are editors, bank officials, engineers, lawyers, manufacturers, merchants, university authorities, real estate dealers, economists, sociologists, physicians, architects, hotel men and leaders in many other avenues of culture and trade.

Without expressing a collective opinion as to "whether the Eighteenth Amendment coupled with the Volstead Act was, or is, the wisest possible means of dealing with the evils of the liquor traffic," these men are agreed that the repeal of the "Baby Volstead Act" could work nothing but harm to the Commonwealth. In support of their attitude they are sponsoring the following arguments:

"Practically everyone admits that the liquor traffic must be controlled by law. Even the opponents of prohibition generally insist that they do not want the saloon back again. The only question is, what kind of control shall we have?

"It is now proposed to repeal that section of the statutes of the Commonwealth which prohibits the manufacture and transportation of intoxicating liquor. Such repeal would not touch the existing Massachusetts statutes prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquor.

"After such repeal, anyone could manufacture and transport intoxicating liquor in commercial quantities without interference by state officers. Such officers, seeing liquor moving freely without having authority to interfere, would at once lose zeal to enforce the law forbidding sale. The supply of bootleg liquor would be greatly increased, its price lowered, and far more of it would be sold.

"The seller of intoxicating liquor would still be flouting the state law, as well as the federal law. The effect of this repeal would be to make it easier for him to procure liquor and to break the law. It would therefore increase rather than decrease the flouting of law, which those opposed to prohibition declare is undermining the foundations of our social structure.

"It would also encourage and increase the use of liquor by those in all classes of society to whom the habit of drinking is not a mere pleasant convivial custom but an overpowering vice, bringing ruin upon its victims.

"It would increase drunken driving of automobiles and make our highways more dangerous.

"It would reduce the efficiency of our industries at a time when they are suffering from keen competition from the South and the West.

"Massachusetts cannot hope to secure a repeal of the Volstead Act or of the Eighteenth Amendment by encouraging the illegal sale of liquor within its own borders. The increased lawlessness and misfortune which would result would properly be charged by the dry states to intentional laxity of enforcement and not to inherent defects in the law."

Second National Changes Quarters

The Second National Bank, founded 98 years ago as the Granite Bank, moved Oct. 14 from its old quarters to 111 Franklin Street, Boston. This is the fourth time the bank, obliged to meet increasing demands, has sought enlarged facilities.

The new offices are equipped with mechanical devices for speed, accuracy and safety. The comfort of both employees and customers is assured by an air cooling ventilating system. The vault is of the most modern type with thick, concrete walls reinforced by tons of steel. The main banking floor is divided into two sections of equal size, one for the use of the commercial department; the other for the trust and foreign departments.

The senior officers of the bank are, Thomas P. Beal, president; R. M. DeCormis, Merton E. Ober and Raymond C. Dexter, vice-presidents; Herbert E. Stone, vice-president and cashier, and Henry L. Pearce, auditor. The most recent statement of the institution showed capital $2,000,000, surplus and undivided profits $4,828,222 and deposits of $42,397,737.

PROVIDENCE SCOUTS BEGIN NEW BUILDINGS

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The Greater Providence Council of Boy Scouts with a fund of $300,000, derived from a bequest to the organization 12 years ago, announces the beginning of the erection of a group of buildings at its camp at Lake Yawgoog. The group will be a memorial to Capt. George Bucklin, who bequeathed his estate to the Scouts.

The main building will arch the entrance to the camp and will be 113 feet in length, 30 feet in width and two and a half stories in height. It will be constructed of field stone and rustic timbers. Two smaller buildings will be erected, which will form, with the building now standing, a quadrangle. While upwards of 3000 boys will continue to train at the camp during the summer months, the new buildings will permit an all-year-round camp where Scouts and Scout leaders may train.

New York Printing Company Acquires Firms in Boston

The J. J. Little & Ives Company of New York, has acquired the C. H. Simmonds Company, and the Charles T. Baker & Sons Company of Boston and will operate under the name of the Colonial Press, Inc., a Massachusetts corporation. The Colonial Press, Inc., will own the stock of the Simonds and Baker companies, and its stock, in turn, will be owned wholly by the J. J. Little & Ives Company.

With the acquisition of the Baker and Simond companies the Colonial Press becomes one of the largest complete book printing and binding concerns in Boston. The J. J. Little & Ives Company, with its large New York plant and the Colonial Press in Boston become, probably, the largest publishers' book manufacturing concern in the United States.

Interviewed concerning the acquisition by the Little & Ives Company, Col. Arthur W. Little said: "We are convinced that the principles underlying all sound business have been observed in this matter, and that our entering the Boston field will be justified by results. We are trying to do our bit by working hard in accordance with the exhortations of the President with the purpose of helping in the recovery of the industrial stability instead of merely waiting for it to come. Our very best will be given to Boston."

Charles T. Baker and Harold C. Baker will be associated with the Colonial Press officially, the former as vice-chairman and the latter as manager of the binding business. Leo Ellis, for many years manager of the Simonds business, becomes manager of the printing division of the Colonial Press. The general management will be under L. M. Adams, president of J. J. Little & Ives Company.

Christian Endeavor Favors Prohibition

LAWRENCE, Mass. (AP)—The Massachusetts Christian Endeavor Union closed its annual convention here Oct. 13 by going on record in favor of prohibition and opposed to any repeal of the state dry law. More than 1700 delegates attended and 2000 persons marched in a parade.

Henry D. Grimes of Lawrence, president for four years, retired and Chester P. Howard of Worcester was elected in his place. Vice-presidents chosen were Ralph W. Arnold, Brockton; Lester I. Moore, Worcester, and Minnie I. Taylor, Cambridge. The Rev. Allan D. Creelman, North Scituate, was elected pastoral councillor; Arvilla Seavey, Ward Hill, secretary; C. Robert Fraser, Brookline, treasurer; Aldin J. Shartle, Boston, director-at-large; the Rev. Edward A. Estaver, Boston, Baptist director; Mrs. Manly Allbright, Boston, Congregational director; the Rev. Russell B. Lisle, Cambridge, Methodist; the Rev. John A. Gregg, Boston, Presbyterian.

Mrs. Francis E. Clark, Portland, Me., known as the mother of the Christian Endeavor, spoke during the day and Dr. William Hiram Foulkes of Newark, N. J., vice-president of the International Society of Christian Endeavor, spoke at night.

Economist Urges Work Insurance

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

HARTFORD, Conn. — Unemployment insurance, nationally supervised employment agencies, strengthening of the trade unions, and enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment were urged by Jerome Davis, professor of economics at Yale University, as remedies for the present unemployment situation in an address he made at the Immanuel Congregational Church here.

"Every Christian business man should think twice before he says that unemployment insurance is impractical," said Professor Davis. "It costs too much, I hear it said over and over again. If 19 European countries can afford unemployment insurance, it seems hardly reasonable to assume that the United States, the wealthiest nation of them all, is unable to bear the burden."

Prohibition has been of great aid in reducing disaster from unemployment, Professor Davis asserted. He said that both employed and unemployed workers he had interviewed had been almost unanimous in admitting they were spending less money on liquor than they did before the prohibition laws were enacted.

FISHING RACERS AGAIN FOILED BY LACK OF WIND

Bluenose Shows Unexpected Speed After Lightening Ballast

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

GLOUCESTER—Whether Gloucester or Lunenburg is the home of the fastest fishing schooner in the North Atlantic was still undecided on Oct. 14 when the third attempt to sail out the second contest in the match between the Bluenose, champion of the Canadian fisheries, and the Gertrude L. Thebaud, American schooner, was postponed more than an hour before starting time due to inadequate winds.

The racing schooners laid alongside their moorings while the crews enjoyed a well-earned respite from the discouraging work of handling the heavy racing gears in breezes which have already faded out twice before the vessels could cover the 37-mile course within the time limit of six hours. Because of the lateness of the season, however, the rival crews were hopeful that an immediate change in the weather would bring a decided change in their racing fortunes for the contest now scheduled for Oct. 15.

The third failure in the series for the trophy donated by Sir Thomas Lipton followed an even more disappointing attempt on the previous day, October 13, which started off briskly and promised to provide a far better race than the first, but which ended with both vessels becalmed after the first six-mile leg of the triangular course off Cape Ann.

The breeze at the start of the Oct. 13 race gave promise of freshening into a rousing "smoky sou'wester," but when the race was called off, the schooners were wallowing aimlessly at the start of the second leg with the Thebaud in the lead by the scantiest of margins. The result was disappointing for the holiday throngs, which witnessed the start of the contest from the rocks along the Eastern Point shore, only to lose sight of the racers in the haze which hung like a low veil between the drifting vessels and the shore.

The sun beat down brightly on the schooners' decks as they maneuvered about the lines; the sea was a broad blue of expanse that shimmered in the torrid glare of the Indian summer sun. Capricious cat's-paws streaked the surface of the sea with irregular patches for miles around. But, for creamy lines of foam under the rocky red shore line, the sea might have seemed as still as a trout pool.

The destroyer Conyngham, the committee boat, hoisted a postponement signal, and not until 11 o'clock, one hour behind the scheduled time, did the schooners get away. Capt. Ben Pine sent the Thebaud off in the lee, but the Bluenose was only 18 seconds behind, in what was the closest start of the series. Somewhat to the surprise of the majority of the spectators, perhaps, the pride of Lunenburg held her own right from the beginning and gradually began to overhaul the Gloucester schooner. It was slow sailing, but the Canadian was outsailing the American at what many thought was the latter's own game.

As the vessels worked out to the first mark, sailing beam to beam, one of the Bluenose's crew tossed an apple on board the Thebaud. Probably it was one from the Annapolis Valley orchards, for which Nova Scotia is justly famous.

Then there was an exchange of boisterous banter between the rival crews. Farther out to sea, a whale spouted, arching its back as it dove out of sight. Its tail slapped the water with a clumsy splash as the animal disappeared.

The Bluenose was opening up a lead of a few yards; but the breeze continued to diminish in strength and the haze hung low around the racers and the accompanying fleet of spectators and coast guard patrol boats. The big Lunenburg schooner was going with a trifle more of a list than the Thebaud in the baffling breeze, due to better judgment in trimming the boat by removal of ballast over the week-end. They were timed at the first mark with the Bluenose 31 seconds in the lead.

At the turn, however, Capt. Angus Walters lost his lead to the Gloucester vessel. It was the closest work at a turning mark between the schooners during the entire series. The race was called off soon after with the Down Easter hanging close under the lee of the spry little American fisherman. The rival skippers headed in toward the breakwater, steering into the haze which had shut out the view of the throng which watched in vain from the rocks on Cape Ann.

The times at the only mark which the vessels turned were Bluenose 11:40:37, Thebaud 11:41:08.

Butler Declares Against Reading One Out of Party

Referring to his fitness through experience and ability to serve in the United States Senate for Massachusetts, William M. Butler, Republican nominee for that position, on Oct. 13 over the radio stressed the importance of electing a Senator who needs no period of preparation but one who is familiar with those duties.

Mr. Butler again advanced his solution for business depression in Massachusetts by equalization through national legislation of the hours of labor throughout the country.

Declaring against reading any Republican out of the party he said:

"I am not in favor of reading anyone out of the party. The Republican Party is big enough and broad enough for independent thought, although we must realize that in order to preserve party solidarity, it is indispensable that the party act together."

Joseph B. Ely, Democratic candidate for Governor, in a radio address on Oct. 13, criticized the Republican platform in Massachusetts for 1930, and insisted that it offered no solution for the economic depression. He declared that the former "constructive, forceful and able leadership of the Republican Party has vanished."

A. L. FILENE NAMED TO EDUCATION GROUP

A Lincoln Filene, Boston merchant, has been named by Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior, as Massachusetts' member of the advisory committee of laymen of the National Survey of Secondary Education.

Mr. Filene, representing Massachusetts, will be one of 56 distinguished laymen from every state in the Union, who will supplement a group of outstanding educators in an attempt to find out where in the high school world unusual successes have been attained, and to bring those successes to the attention of other communities.

CITIZENSHIP MEETINGS PLAN

Adventures in Citizenship is the title of a series of five weekly luncheons arranged by the Boston League of Women Voters beginning on Oct. 4. Mrs. Robert L. DeNormandie, president of the league, in announcing these luncheons says, "Let's get together to talk over our municipal housekeeping." They will be held at 3 Joy Street, and will be informal. Their aim will be to stimulate an interest in, and better acquaintance with, what the city offers its citizens.

BUSINESS SPURT IN NEW ENGLAND SHOWN BY DATA

Council Finds Increase in Productive Activity of Region

Marked improvement in New England industries and business is indicated in a compilation of reports just made public by the New England Council.

Productive activity in New England, as in the United States generally, increased during August, according to the reports, which were from trade associations, chambers of commerce and similar sources.

The first upturn since January was recorded in the electrical power index, a jump in the figure from 83 in July to 87.1 in August, showing by the amount of power consumed a distinct improvement in New England manufacturing activity.

Upward trends in the shoe industry are shown by the increase in United States exports of footwear during August, as reported by the Department of Commerce. A gain of 11.7 per cent over July was recorded. This is considered especially gratifying in contrast to the decline of 1.5 per cent between the same two months last year.

Increased employment in many instances is revealed by the reports, and this is true over a wide range of industries. Increased activity in the textile and silk industries of the section is bringing back to work many who have been idle. An industrial survey of 31 industries in Springfield, Mass., showed that 21 of the number reported business as good or better than last year, while 10 of the firms reported an increase of employment during the year.

Byrd Tells of Antarctic Experience at Reception in Dartmouth Stadium

HANOVER, N. H. (AP)—Approximately 5000 persons assembled in Dartmouth's Memorial Stadium Oct. 13 to hear Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd speak at a reception sponsored by the New Hampshire division of the Isaak Walton League. The explorer told of his experiences in the antarctic from a platform in the center of the Dartmouth gridiron.

Other notables to address the gathering were: George H. Moses, Senator from New Hampshire; Ernest Martin Hopkins, president of Dartmouth College; John E. Weeks, Governor of Vermont; Dr. A. Warren Stearns, Massachusetts Commissioner of Correction, who represented Gov. Frank G. Allen; Prof. Ralph A. Burns, representing W. Tudor Gardiner, Governor of Maine; Charles W. Tobey, Governor of New Hampshire; John G. Sargent, formerly United States Attorney-General, and Ralph L. Morgan, president of the New Hampshire Isaak Walton League.

Admiral Byrd described his experiences in the Antarctic in an informal manner. He told of the hardships encountered, the geography of Little America, and of the various expeditions taken in his two years of exploring.

On his arrival here, Admiral Byrd was greeted by the Dartmouth student body with a "Wah-Hoo Wah," the official Dartmouth cheer. Prior to the reception, he was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by the Dartmouth Outing Club.

A feature of the program was an air carnival in which Capt. Frank Hawkes, transcontinental record holder, took part.

See Our National Advertisement in this edition

Extremely Narrow to Extremely Wide AT NO EXTRA COST

ENNA JETTICK SHOES FOR WOMEN

$5 $6

YOU NEED NO LONGER BE TOLD THAT YOU HAVE AN EXPENSIVE FOOT

AAAAA to EEE, Sizes 1 to 12

Enna Jettick Boot Shops

AAAAA to EEE, Sizes 1 to 12

NEW YORK ..... 28 W. 47th St.
NEW YORK ..... 16 E. 37th St.
NEW YORK ..... 11 W. 36th St.
NEW YORK ..... 93 Nassau St.
BROOKLYN ..... 316 Livingston St.
BROOKLYN ..... 922 Flatbush Ave.
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y. ..... 514 Main St.
FREEPORT, L. I. ..... 32 Main St.
JAMAICA, L. I. ..... 89-63 164th St.
NEWARK, N. J. ..... 899 Broad St.
TRENTON, N. J. ..... 17 So. Broad St.
BRIDGEPORT, CONN. ..... 1219 Main St.
STAMFORD, CONN. ..... 97 Atlantic St.

NEW YORK CITY

Worth Looking Into

Permanent Waving $10 Shampoo and Finger Wave $1.50

Expert Haircutting 75c Manicure 50c

You are assured of skilled service under personal supervision

Tel. Wis. 7751 for Appointments

SAVOY BEAUTY SALON

20 West 39th St., N. Y. City

Near Lord & Taylor, at 5th Avenue

Harper Method — Care of Hair, Skin and Nails

Chemical Bank & Trust Co. Building 2095 B'way (at 73rd St.), New York

Miss May Allis in charge

Phone Trafalgar 5336

MEN'S DEPT. Room 301 — WOMEN'S DEPT. Room 302

FRENCH HATS and REPRODUCTIONS

All Hats Fitted to the Head Also Larger Head Sizes

JANE CALÉ

38 West 55th Street Circle 5673 NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK CITY

PERMANENT STEAM WAVE

Long hair and long bob $6.00 Guaranteed 6 Months $5.00

No electricity used. Received GRAND Prize at International Hairdressers' Show.

THIS STEAM WAVE IS ENTIRELY DIFFERENT from all electric baking methods. Supercurling cleans the hair, leaving it soft and natural looking. Can SET IT YOURSELF without added expense of Super waving

Super Curline — Paul E. Gaire, Inc. — 47 W. 44th St., 3rd Floor NEW YORK — Branch: 422 Market St. PATERSON, N. J.

Phone Murray Hill 6587-6. Appointments taken until 7 P. M. Thursday evenings only.

"Time for sale"

Time is the measure of human life. Time is more than money, for where can you buy back a yesterday? But the laundry sells you many tomorrows. Time for youth and beauty, for living more fully a richer life—that is what the laundry offers. Will you buy?

A telephone call to JAMaica 4800 will give you complete information

CLEARWATER LAUNDRY CO., Inc.

120 AMORY ST. ROXBURY, MASS.

KITCHEN QUESTIONNAIRE 5

HOW CAN I GET BURNT ODORS OUT OF MY OVEN OR STOVE?

Sprinkle a little Ivory Salt in your oven or on the stove and the odors will quickly disappear.

Cook the modern way—with Ivory Salt. For a free copy of the Worcester Salt Cook Book, address: Worcester Salt Co., 71 Murray St., New York, N.Y.

The Salty Salt — Flows Freely — For Kitchen and Table

FIRST NATIONAL STORES

"See what we have been able to save since we started to trade at First National Stores!"

Richmond Jam

Delicious Raspberry and Strawberry Jam, on sale all this week, at a greatly reduced price.

4 Lb Jar 63c

2 15½ oz Jars 35c

The soup you never tire of—

At a price that the shrewd housewife will remember for a long time

4 Cans 29c

Pure Preserves

Finest Preserves contain only the very best selected Raspberries and Strawberries with an addition of pure granulated sugar.

2 Lb Jar 43c

Lb Jar 23c

PRIZE BREAD

New England's greatest 7c food value. Baked in electric ovens. Fresh daily at all stores

20 oz Loaf 7c

Baked in Brick Ovens—A Real Treat

Sealpakt Beans 2 Large Cans 35c

Tiny Soap Beads—Make Instant Suds

Super Suds 2 Pkgs 15c

At This Price a Great Valne

Del Monte Plums No 2 Can 15c

MILD CHEESE

Aged, whole milk, mild cheese

Adds immeasurably to the flavor of pie

Lb 29c

Santa Clara Sun Dried Prunes

Fancy Prunes 2 Lb Pkg 17c

A High Grade Free Running Salt

Crystaline Salt 2 Pkgs 15c

PEANUT BUTTER

Made from selected peanuts. Give the children all they want—it is pure and delicious.

Lb Bulk 15c

AT OUR MEAT MARKETS

LAMB CHOP SALE

Genuine Spring Lamb

Best Rib Cuts lb 33c

Kidney Chops lb 45c

Smoked In Stockinettes—Mild Cured

Smoked Shoulders lb 19c

PRICES FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY

FIRST NATIONAL STORES INC

Where New England Buys Its Foods

BOOK REVIEWS AND LITERARY NEWS

Despot of the Canal Zone

A Review by WILLIS J. ABBOT

Goethals: Genius of the Panama Canal. By Joseph Bucklin Bishop and Farnham Bishop. New York: Harper. $5.

JUST once this Western Hemisphere has witnessed that best of all conceivable governments — a benevolent despotism. The scene was the Panama Canal Zone; the time the years when Colonel Goethals, at the behest of President Roosevelt, was digging the canal. In his own person the Colonel comprehended all the authority of the chief engineer and the seven-headed Canal Board, which had dawdled over the job until Roosevelt, with a magnificent gesture of disgust, abolished it and committed the task to a man in whom he had confidence.

"Tell the President that's what we'd like, but it isn't in accordance with the law," said Secretary of War Taft, as he approved the plan of reorganization which Goethals had drawn up giving himself sole authority.

"I want the canal built," remarked the President as he affixed his signature to the plan. And later he sped the new despot of the Canal Zone on his way with the promise: "There, I've given you all the power I can. If you want any more take it and I'll approve your action."

It was my good fortune to spend some weeks in the Canal Zone at the very height of Colonel Goethals' power and success. My errand was a literary one, requiring a careful study of the progress of the canal work, the condition of the workers and the engineering staff, the relation of the zone authorities to the surrounding territory of Panama, with its independent government. I sat in the Sunday morning court in which the Colonel, like a modern Haroun al Raschid, dealt summarily with such varied troubles of his loyal subjects as bad food at a canteen, domestic troubles, the ambitions of women for a more dignified house than their husband's position justified, jealous quarrels among Barbadian blacks.

A Daniel Come to Judgment

All were settled without the intervention of counsel and usually to the satisfaction of both parties. Loss of a livelihood and prompt deportation from the Canal Zone were the penalties in the background, but it was seldom that the Colonel (he did not become a general until the completion of his work) had need to impose them. Nowhere in the zone, neither among the well-paid and comfortably housed engineers and white officials, nor among the 30,000 or more West Indian Negroes who constituted the labor force, could we hear any complaint of the Colonel's autocracy. On the contrary, he was admired and respected even more than he was feared.

Joseph Bucklin Bishop, Secretary of the Canal Commission, began this story of the life and public services of Goethals, and passing away almost at its beginning, handed on the work to his son, Farnham Bishop, who by a tragic fate likewise passed on before its publication. No two men could have been better informed as to the work of Colonel Goethals in "digging the ditch," and the part of the volume given to that period of his life is adequate and interesting. Always his name—imperishably linked with that of Roosevelt—will be remembered as that of the man who cut the backbone of the continent.

When that task was ended he fell upon parlous days. President Wilson appointed him Governor of the Canal Zone, and, as that post paid $10,000 a year as against the $15,000 he had received as chief engineer, satirists began to ridicule this reward of success. "They say republics are ungrateful," said Mr. Dooley, the prime wit of the day, "but look, will ye, what they've done f'r that fellow that chopped the continent in two at Panama. He's a hero, I grant ye, though I'm sorry f'r it, because I can't pronounce his name. . . . What is he goin' to git? says ye? Why, Hinnissy, th' governmint has already appinted him Governor iv th' Canal at a greatly rejooced salary."

Gratitude of a Republic

The story of the later days of this great engineer and executive does not make pleasant reading. Although he was speedily promoted to major-general, the gratitude of the nation seemed to end there. When the effort to build a merchant marine was undertaken by the Government, he was summoned by President Wilson to serve as general manager of the Shipping Board. The general did not like boards and he disapproved of wooden ships, but was compelled by congressional pressure to build them. He was a military man used to command, and found himself in a position of divided authority. His resignation was inevitable and came within two months of his appointment.

Desiring to go to France, he found his proffered services coldly rejected by General Pershing. President Wilson, who persistently refused to see him, finally appointed him head of the quartermaster service in Washington—a post which was not at all in accordance with his services and his abilities, but in which, nevertheless, he made a success as notable, though not so spectacular, as that at Panama.

The end of the war saw his return to private engineering practice. But great things, opportunities commensurate with his past achievements, did not come his way, and it is impossible to read the story of his later days without feeling that his end was hastened by a feeling of grief that the old days of the benevolent despotism could never be repeated.

An Unknown Southwest

Indians and Pioneers, by Grant Foreman. New Haven: Yale University Press. London: Humphrey Milford: Oxford University Press. $4.

IN 1830 the United States Congress passed a bill to survey the lands west of the Mississippi, set apart certain tracts for Indian occupancy, and offer these tracts to Indians then living within the limits of any state or territory in exchange for the lands there held by them. Half a million dollars was appropriated to give effect to the act, aid the Indians on their way and maintain them in the new locations.

"A decade just then beginning," says Grant Foreman in "Indians and Pioneers," "was to witness the immigration of more than 60,000 Indians of fixed and domestic habits. These Indians, torn from their homes in the East and forced to move into this wild country, were to dot the landscape with farms and settlements, and establish new homes, governments and schools; and their habits and achievements were to win for them the name of The Five Civilized Tribes."

This immigration had already been under way. Early in the century the Louisiana Purchase had extended United States territory on the western side of the Mississippi. The Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek and Seminole tribes, originally occupying the land which became the states of Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, and parts of the Carolinas, had been more and more under pressure of white colonization. The Indian was not desired as a neighbor by incoming members of the conquering race; nor, one may judge by history, did it make much difference to this advance guard of so-called civilization whether the red brother worked with a hoe or was armed with a tomahawk. Before 1830 Choctaws, Chickasaw, Cherokees, Creeks and Seminoles had found their way across the Mississippi into the section of the continent already occupied by Indians who by no means welcomed them.

This was a "Southwest," says Mr. Foreman, which has remained historically in eclipse. "That part of the original Missouri Territory which afterward became Arkansas Territory, southern Missouri, and southern Kansas, has held for the historian only a fugitive interest. When the state was erected out of Arkansas Territory, the remaining domain extending westward to the Spanish possessions was held as an Indian country, and until modern times was not opened up for settlement by white people; and thereby it missed much of the romance of white pioneering. . . . When the state of Oklahoma was admitted to the Union, with four times as many people as there were in the next largest state at the time of its admission, it began with a degree of literacy exceeding that of most pioneer states. Unlike other young states, her civilization was to a great extent the civilization of the aborigines. The Indian owners of this land had erected orderly constitutional governments, and established schools patronized by them with a zeal unequaled by most frontier white settlements."

The volume here under consideration deals with this section prior to the act of 1830. It comes before us therefore as a work of historical research, documented, indexed and well illustrated by reproductions of paintings by George Catlin, done in the first half of the nineteenth century and now in possession of the Smithsonian Institution. The author, it would appear, has made no effort to color his text by literary expedient. A straightforward story of these warring tribes, their chiefs in council, their relations with each other and with the United States Government, is sufficiently colorful. It is no doubt safe to say that the average modern American idea of the Indian does not include aborigines "of fixed and domestic habits." It may be added that this fixity and domesticity did not exclude taking the warpath. Mr. Foreman, in short, has composed a book of much interest for thoughtful readers.

SIEGFRIED SASSOON
Author of "Memoirs of an Infantry Officer," Reviewed in These Columns Sept. 30

Classicism in France

Tradition and Barbarism: A Survey of Anti-Romanticism in France, by P. Mansell Jones. London: Faber & Faber. 7s. 6d. net.

FOR a good while the feeling that a return to classical standards in literature is desirable has been in the air. Everyone, in theory at any rate, has grown rather tired of realism. It seems to have reached its limits. Yet there is no inclination toward a revival of romanticism: the nineteenth century is still too near us. Classicism would appear to be the only other alternative.

This view has found sympathetic and erudite exponents in England and America. It has the support of the most advanced poets. Miss Edith Sitwell has written a eulogy of Pope and Sherard Vines has studied "The Course of English Classicism" in an essay which, though historical in form, makes no pretense to detachment. The stumblingblock, however, for Anglo-Saxon writers is the fact that, except during a notable but comparatively short period, English literature has always been essentially romantic. To exalt Dryden and Pope, great writers though they both were, above Shakespeare and Wordsworth calls not only for ingenuity but for a temper essentially un-English.

French critics are faced with no such difficulty. If in England classicism is the exception, in France it is the norm. The great age of French literature, the Grand Siècle, was classical to the core. It is arguable that the romantic movement which began with Rousseau, culminated in Victor Hugo and is not yet altogether spent, was an aberration.

That is the view taken by most of the critics whose ideas Prof. Mansell Jones, of University College, Cardiff, has analyzed with admirable lucidity. Hence the title of his book. Classicism, according for instance to Charles Maurras, is the traditional and national expression of France. Romanticism is revolutionary—a product, indeed, of the Revolution itself—and also alien, an undesirable importation from across the Channel. And from the French nationalist point of view, what is alien is barbarous. To quote Professor Jones's summary, "Romanticism is an error, an aberration of the national taste, symptomatic of a disintegration of the national ideal and of its submergence under an invasion of barbarism."

Nearly all the more prominent contemporary French critics subscribe to that doctrine. But they differ widely in their interpretation of it. For M. Maurras, the coadjutor of Léon Daudet on that most provocative of newspaper, L'Action Française, classicism in literature is inseparable from royalism in politics and Roman Catholicism in religion. He looks back with longing not only to Racine but to Louis XIV and Bossuet. Julien Benda, on the other hand, though as unsparing in condemnation of romanticism as M. Maurras, pours scorn on the neo-classicism advocated by that writer and practiced by Jean Moréas as being itself a form of romanticism.

André Gide, again, whose intelligence is the subtlest now working in France, as his style is the most exquisite, synthesizes classicism and individualism, which are usually regarded as incompatible. "True classicism," he holds, "is not the result of external restraint, which produces not classical but academic work. The qualities which produce classicism are internal, and essentially moral, qualities—'un harmonieux faisceau de vertus dont la première est la modestie.' Romanticism is dogged by pride and infatuation. Classical perfection implies not the suppression of individual, but his subordination in a hierarchy."

As an introduction to the ideas of some of the most characteristic and interesting French writers of our time Professor Jones's little book could not be bettered.

The Indian Constitution

Loyal India: A Survey of Seventy Years, 1858-1928, by Percy H. Dumbell. London: Constable. 12s. net. New York: R. R. Smith. $3.

IN THIS useful volume Mr. Dumbell, member of the staff of the India Office in London, has put together in ordered sequence carefully annotated extracts from a number of proclamations, reports and pronouncements by responsible ministers, covering the main developments in Indian constitutional history since the great Mutiny. He begins with Queen Victoria's proclamation of 1858, made after the Crown had taken over the administration from the trading company, which previously had run India as a commercial concern.

This proclamation promised to maintain "ancient rights, usages and customs." Mr. Dumbell goes on to quote proclamations by King Edward VII in 1908, and by King George V in 1910 and 1919, leading up to the reforms of 1920, which he describes in detail. His purpose is to show how the ideal of benevolent despotism of the last century has grown into that of "responsible government within the Empire," which now holds the field.

Not the least interesting of his quotations is from a speech made in the House of Lords by the late Earl Balfour, who warned his fellow-countrymen of the difficulties inherent in the attempt to which they have committed themselves to graft the democratic institutions of the west upon the autocratic traditions of the east.

"We find ourselves," Lord Balfour said, "the masters of this vast continent. Not till we came was the Indian continent ever welded into unity. Not till we came was it possible to find any mitigation in free institutions for the system of absolutism which has immemorially prevailed in that country—sometimes absolute Governments ruling huge tracts of it, sometimes broken up into smaller kingdoms, but always on the strictest absolutist system, uncontrolled by any authority based upon a broader scheme . . . we have been able to combine something that is good in the system of free institutions with all that can be found of good in absolute government. It is a wholly unknown combination, so far as history goes. It has been worked by us in the time that we have had control, I believe to the unmixed advantage of this huge population. What are you going to put in its place? If you leave India to herself it is as absolutely certain as anything can be that she will relapse into what is the natural organization of society in that part of the world, which is absolute government."

How to avoid the outcome which Lord Balfour envisages, is the object of the schemes of progressive reform now under discussion.

Mr. Dumbell, in bringing together materials from the past necessary for the understanding of the present, has made a definite contribution toward the solution of a great world problem.

"Lambs' Tails and Suchlike," verses and sketches by Joyce Lankester Brisley, author of "Milly-Molly-Mandy Stories," is now published in America by David McKay Co., Philadelphia. The English edition was reviewed in these columns May 17 last.

Harcourt Brace is the American publisher of E. H. Young's novel, "Miss Mole," the English edition of which was reviewed in these columns Aug. 23 last.

A Poet in the Making

A Golden Sheaf: The Mountain Beast and other Poems, by Stella Gibbons. London: Longmans, Green. 3s. 6d. net.

TWO things, in especial, distinguish the true craftsman in verse from the mere dilettante or sentimental dabbler. One is an individual rhythm, free from echoes of others, and the other the power to evolve the true poetic metaphor or jeweled phrase. Anyone can make a list of jeweled words, but it takes a poet to fuse them into the crystallized metaphor or the inevitable phrase. And Miss Gibbons is a poet. The children she sees, in "Earth and Air," at play

> Grow burnt as roses in a day;

the beauty of "The First Nightingale" in which, "fresh from baths of sleep," she

> Lay lapped in singing and the distant, deep
> Drop of the waves;

the hours, in "Ode on Tranquillity," which

> Drift past with cheek on folded palm
> And eyelids drooping over quiet eyes;

and, in the same poem

> the lonely traveller, Light,
> Journeying from star to star;

are all the work of a true poet.

Her imagery generally is rich, lovely and unforced, if at times a little reminiscent. Keats and Shelley seem to influence her most—and she could have worse masters. But lovely is the movement of the spirits in "Earth and Air":

> One to the fallen sun her way
> Pursued, and one towards the night
> Sailed with closed eyes as though he slept.

And the color, richness and frail fantasy of "The Fabled Ones" are all her own:

> There dwelt between two mountain horns
> A herd of snowy unicorns
> Whose fodder was the serpent-grass
> And drink the ice stream, green as glass.

Hers, too, are the "wild, glancing eyes and mincing head" of "the silvery beast that led them," and their "bell-clear neigh."

If her rhythm, too, is at times reminiscent, she yet has her own rhythmic idiom—as in the moving and richly musical "War Song of the Angels":

> Blow the slow horns so the moon's mountains
> That never echoed shall echo loud. . . .
>
> Blow, trumpeters; our wings have drawn a girdle
> Round the uneasy world; instead of skies
> And the familiar planets, earth looks up
> To myriads of wings and our calm moonlit eyes.
>
> Blow, trumpets! Banners, wave, and glad horns sound
> Now Heaven's shadow lights the common ground.

This is an uneven little volume (there is some quite inferior work, and it would have been better without the satirical pieces); but there is enough, and more than enough, of promise in it of good things to come, to make Miss Gibbons's future work well worth watching for.

Samuel Johnson's Namesake

Sir Joshua's Nephew: Being Letters Written, 1769 to 1778, by a Young Man to His Sisters. Edited by Susan M. Ratcliffe. London: John Murray. 10s. 6d. net.

NEPHEW of one great man and namesake of another, Samuel Johnson of Torrington in Devon, is well worth knowing for his own sake, quite apart from the distinguished company which he was sometimes privileged to keep. His letters reveal him as a young man of charming ingenuousness and lively intelligence. His glimpses of the great do not amount to much, for Samuel was rather in the position of poor relation in Leicester Fields—so poor a relation, in fact that his coat was sometimes too shabby to appear among his uncle's guests. Still there are a good many references to Fanny Reynolds, who kept house for her brother and fully lived up, in her nephew's estimation, to Fanny Burney's description of her as "restless, irresolute and tiresome," though she could also be kind; while Sir Joshua himself is seen playing draughts with Goldsmith, and the Great Lexicographer is indulging his rather ponderous humor at the lesser Samuel's expense.

"My aunt, Dr. Johnson, Cousin Jo and I were in the library (some time ago) when Miss Mores (Hannah More and her sister) etc., came in to tea; as soon as they were sat down, says my Aunt, 'This is Mr. Johnson, Samuel Johnson, Dr. Johnson's son—You did not know that Dr. Johnson had a son?' 'No,' said Miss More to Dr. Johnson, 'I did not know that you had a son.' 'Oh,' cried he laughing, 'a disobedient dog. I can make nothing of him I fear. I believe I must disinherit him' "

Another interesting letter contains the impression—one of unbounded admiration and respect—which the sage of Gough Square made on his disinherit him."

But it is as the self-revelation of a quite unimportant, but attractive and estimable, young man that these letters are specially delightful. Samuel was sometimes rather solemn and pedantic, having a habit of correcting his sisters' spelling and grammar which the little girls at last began to resent; but that is the way of young men who have been to a university and seen a little of the world when writing to sisters who have hardly stirred beyond their native village.

It is clear that he was both amiable and affectionate, and that he bore with uncomplaining courage the adversity occasioned by his father's unsatisfactory courses—one result of which was that he had to leave Oxford, though he was subsequently able to return, thanks in part to Reynolds' help, as exhibitioner at another college. The sensitive, thoughtful face in the portrait by James Northcote, which is reproduced as frontispiece to this volume, exactly corresponds with the tone of Samuel's letters.

Early Northwest Days

Red Man's Luck, by Constance Lindsay Skinner. New York: Coward-McCann. $2.

CONSTANCE LINDSAY SKINNER, author of this book for boys about the Canadian Northwest, was herself born and brought up in a fur trading post, and so has first-hand knowledge of her material.

At a post of the North-West Company, in the days before fast trains made the Canadian woods accessible to more venturesome vacationists, white men were in danger of an attack from the Indians who had brought their furs for barter. But the danger was averted by the skill of a white boy who had been brought up among the Indians. So young William Luck further endeared himself to the "White Father," Factor Macdonald of Little Fort William, and retained the esteem of his "Indian Father," Long Shadow, chief of the Piegans.

This is the first of the exploits of William Luck, related by Miss Skinner. Throughout the book he proves himself both brave and canny, and justifies the names he held from red and white men alike: The Beloved Child, in the Indian tongue; "Luck," or "Luck-o'-the-North," in white speech.

There are stirring scenes, such as that when Luck, caught in a caribou stampede, sprang to the back of a swimming bull and thence from one to another of the close-packed animals until he reached land. Or when he won Young Moon for a comrade by shooting a great wolf that had almost overcome the Indian lad. Or, best of all, when he saved David Thompson, the explorer and map-maker, when the Piegans would have attacked him at Athabaska Pass in the Rockies.

Miss Skinner is at her best in descriptive passages, like that in which she portrays the scene at the Isle of Wings, where myriads of ducks, geese and cranes alighted on their long flight to the North. The honking of the geese, the whir of millions of wings, the gleaming eyes of lynx and wolves attracted by the prospect of game, the hint of the Indian superstition that these winged creatures were spirits from the Happy Hunting Grounds, give the passage some of the exciting, tingling quality that the actual scene had for young William Luck.

It reads like a true story. In a note at the end Miss Skinner says: "David Thompson is the only historical character in the book. The incidents related here about him are true, with the exception of Luck's part in them and the warning of the blackened arrows. . . . Luck's daily life is typical of the young frontiersman's in the Canadian Northwest before towns dotted the land."

Boys who have read "The Tiger Who Walks Alone" need no introduction to this writer. "Red Man's Luck" is less exciting, and has a curious stiffness in the conversational passages, but it is especially to be recommended for its sympathetic and intelligent interpretation of Indian character.

A Genius of Finance

... the Magnificent, by John K. Winkler. New York: Vanguard. $3.50.

"AT THE height of his power"—says Mr. Winkler — "Morgan grew to look upon himself as a modern counterpart of a gorgeous Renaissance prince. His pride expanded with his prestige. He growled angrily when he heard that a wit had dubbed his Pierpontifex Maximus; but beamed with pleasure when compared to Lorenzo the Magnificent. Morgan, too, could make gestures as magnificent as the greatest of the Medici, such as his coronation gift of a $100,000 tapestry to King Edward. Morgan, though, was no Lorenzo. He was the greatest collector of his time in many fields of art, but he did not support contemporary art. . . . Although he believed in America, and was an ardent patriot after his fashion, Morgan despised democracy. . . . No duke of feudal France, no chieftain of a Scottish clan, was more contemptuous of the ordinary man than was Morgan."

Looking at the photograph which serves as frontispiece, it is not difficult to imagine the man in the costume of Lorenzo. One can even fancy that, if the practice and subject matter of art in his own time had been more akin to those of the Renaissance, his biographer might not have needed to draw the distinction between collector and patron.

As might be expected, this is a book of financial history, as such history is made by a genius of finance. As one now sees, if there was to be a Morgan it was well that there should also be a Roosevelt. A period of speculative and wildcat railroading needed Morgan to combine competing lines and stabilize an important industry; the genius of combination would in turn need to be prevented from achieving its its ultimate concentration of power. An essential difference between the end in view of Morgan and that of his immediate predecessors was that, whereas they had aimed at personal profit, with little or no thought of constructive improvement of the properties involved, the Morgan aim was a constructive improvement of the properties for the benefit of all who invested in them. "Those who invest their money through me," he once said, "must be assured that they are going to be protected."

Thus eventually came into being the Northern Securities Company, incorporated with a capital of $400,000,000 to control the Northern Pacific, Great Northern & Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroads, a gigantic corporation built by Morgan and James J. Hill, attacked by the Government, and ordered dissolved because "the existence of such a combination, and the power acquired by the holding company . . . constitute a menace to, and a restraint upon, that freedom of commerce which Congress intended to recognize and protect."

On two occasions the United States Government fronted financial crises which it is difficult to see how the nation would have come through without help of the financial genius of this citizen, who at one period was regarded with obloquy, at another with gratitude, and at all times with wonder.

"In the autumn of 1912," writes Mr. Winkler, "St. George's Church completed a centennial chapel. Often Morgan drove from his home Saturday afternoons and entered the chapel alone.

"'As soon as I learned this habit,' says Dr. Karl Reiland, the present rector, 'I used to go over regularly to meet him there. Sometimes I found him kneeling in prayer, or reading or singing a hymn without organ, and alone. He seemed as happy as a child if I sent for one of our organists to play the hymns for us. He would stand in the chancel singing and beating the time, with book in hand, thoroughly enjoying every moment. The doors were always closed—none but the aged sexton and myself knew that the great master of men and things was worshipping in the Temple.'"

Mr. Winkler, it seems to his present reader, has done well with a remarkable figure, presenting rather than attempting to interpret, and leaving with his reader a vivid impression of the living man. The impression justifies his title. One closes the book, when all is done and said—even admitting that attitude of his toward the "ordinary man"—with rather a liking for Mr. Morgan, despite his separating magnificence.

The Italian Masters, a survey and guide, by Horace Shipp (New York: McBride. $2.50) treats the Renaissance in Italy in a concise, descriptive manner that will be helpful to traveler and student. Some historical facts, some analysis, these will help the visitor in his approach. Added is a chart of artists by Flora Kendrick and a selection of well-chosen reproductions.

Two Scandinavian Writers

Selma Lagerlöf, by Walter A. Berendsohn. German: Albert Langen, Munich, 11 and 14 marks. Swedish: Albert Bonnier, Stockholm, kr. 10. Danish (abbrev.), Gyldendalske Boghandel, Copenhagen, kr. 8.50.

Knut Hamsun, by Walter A. Berendsohn, Munich: Albet Langen, 6 and 8.50 marks.

THESE two scholarly volumes, beautifully illustrated with many plates in copper half-tone, present characters in marked contrast. In Selma Lagerlöf Dr. Berendsohn sees an essentially Christian writer, firm in her conviction of omnipotent good actually ruling in the lives of men today. "She is from inner necessity the prophetess of 'the good tidings of great joy'; love conquers all, compassion is happiness in itself, and all sin is hardness of heart."

This is a conclusion drawn from a detailed study of her life and works. "Motherliness" is her outstanding attribute; and Dr. Berendsohn applies to Selma Lagerlöf her own words written in memory of Friederike Bremer: "In her heart lay hidden no bitterness, for she had loved it away. Her fame was like that of a Queen. She has raised taxes of gratitude from the hearts of millions. Her words have fallen with weight upon the great problems of humanity. Her name has rung throughout the Old and New World."

The volume on Knut Hamsun, one of the first illuminating studies of this secluded author, follows his gradual development from an almost complete self-absorption to the dawn of social consciousness as he mellows under the influence of home life on his own farm. The deeper values of the poet's work are found to lie in his inner kinship with nature, and the invigorating effect of his freedom from conventionality.

Through these two books and his numerous articles, Professor Berendsohn is heightening our appreciation of Scandinavian culture, and we await with interest the proposed edition in English of his "Selma Lagerlöf."

A Forty-Niner Looks Back

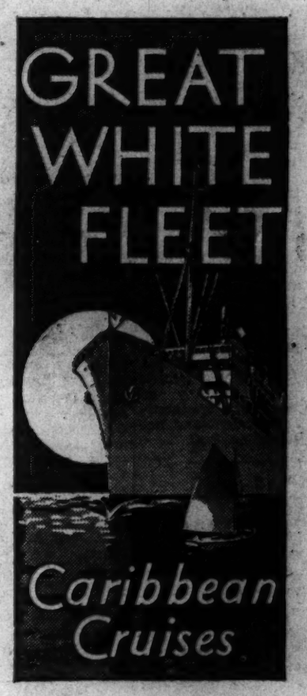
Gold Rush Days with Mark Twain, by William R. Gillis. New York: Albert & Charles Boni. $4.

IT IS academic to wonder, at this distance of time, in just what manner the Far West of the United States would have developed if the discovery of gold had not brought about a "rush" of miscellaneous humanity to that part of the continent. Men came from here, there and everywhere in the hope of quick fortunes honestly acquired by physical labor, and from here, there and everywhere to make such profit as might be made by catering in this way or that, honestly or dishonestly, to the miscellaneous population. The vicious and the criminal found time and place much to their liking. A phase of American history passed; and about it a later generation has read and is still reading a good many books.

One of the latest of these books is "Gold Rush Days with Mark Twain," a volume of recollections by William R. Gillis, for many years custodian of the old cabin in which Clemens lived during his brief period as a miner at Jackass Hill. There is a reference to the place in "Roughing It," quoted in the introduction to the present book: "By and by, an old friend of mine, a miner (this was Jim Gillis, an elder brother of William) came down from one of the decayed mining camps of Tuolumne, California, and I went back with him. We lived in a small cabin on a verdant hillside, and there were not five other cabins in view over the wide expanse of forest and hill." Clemens had not come to California to be a miner. He was a reporter on the Territorial Enterprise at Virginia City, and a friend of Steve Gillis, foreman in the composing room. Circumstances, not discreditable but embarrassing, made advisable for both of them a temporary retirement from Virginia City. Steve sent his friend Sam to stay with brother William, then mining at Jackass Hill.

"During the time of his visit to us," wrote Mr. Gillis, "Sam Clemens never left Jackass Hill, except for a short time spent at Angels' Camp, Calaveras County, when he gathered data for the 'Jumping Frog of Calaveras' and 'Roughing It.' Steve became a prophet when he said to him, 'You will be able to pick up lots of things that will help you as a writer.'"

The title of the book is somewhat misleading, and the reader will be disappointed who expects to find Mark Twain continuously present; nor does it seem to the present reader that what is here recorded about him is essentially of much interest or importance. Often (with or without the presence of Mark Twain) these recollections of an old Forty-niner are interesting; yet one may feel that they would have been more interesting by word of mouth than in a book. Nor, again, do they add materially to what the reader already has read somewhere about the time and place.



The most beautiful tropical sunset in the world isn't marred any by a gorgeous meal... or by the feel of a comfortable deck chair on a wide breeze-swept deck.

The men who made and the men who man the ships of the Great White Fleet know that. Over a quarter-century of experience has put them on intimate terms with the Caribbean. Both men and ships of the Great White Fleet are especially fitted to reveal all the charm and romance of this turquoise sea to their traveling guests. Airy outside staterooms, cruises planned by men who know where to go and what to see, and courteous personal attention are a few of the things suggested by Great White Fleet ...essentials to the full enjoyment of a cruise in the Caribbean.

Book now for your Great White Fleet Special Winter Cruise

Costa Rican 22-day cruise $300 and up
Colombian 21-day cruise $275 and up
Guatemalan 24-day cruise $275 and up

All expenses included

Two sailings weekly from New York. All first-class cabins. Get booklets and information from your Steamship or Tourist Agent, or

CRUISES $275. and up

L. P. JONES, New England Passenger Agent
UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
STEAMSHIP SERVICE
201 Tremont Street (Little Bldg.), Boston, Mass.

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Women's Enterprises and Activities

Gay Modernistic Tableware

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

London

A FEW seasons ago a visit to the china department of any big store might have forced the same conclusion as that arrived at by Miss Clarice Cliff, that dinner ware was pretty dull stuff.

After finishing her studies at the Kensington School of Art, Miss Cliff returned to her home in the Potteries and was engaged by a well-known firm at Burslem to do modeling for them. But she continued to come up to London, and as a result of what she saw on excursions around the stores she tried to persuade her firm that something bright was wanted in table services. They were doubtful at first, but she persisted and at last they said, "Go ahead."

And go ahead she did. She started with one employee and now she has under her 100 girls and boys, whom she has trained. It is a wonderful record that in three years, up to last September, this girl fresh from the art schools should have created employment for a hundred others by seeing the need for that which expresses joy and colorful beauty.

The ware produced by this group of enthusiastic young people is proving a huge success as the increase in their number indicates. It forms a definite contribution to the history of modern pottery, the coloring and design expressing, as they do, the spontaneous and innocent joy of youth.

Surprising Quirks

Miss Cliff is all the time trying for and achieving something unusual. For instance, in a delightful dinner service of earthenware with a honey-colored glaze, the plates are surrounded by a coral line which is broken and bent downwards at one point to admit a little spray of coral broom on a black stem.

"The reason that I made a break like that," she explained, "is that everybody has a ring going right round. I try to have so many patterns that everyone can choose for herself something a little different. It is surprising how people ask for the very unusual things."

Designs are continually being changed, and new ones are appearing all the time. Miss Cliff's idea is to have just enough pattern to enhance the shape. An original notion is to have an individual design for each plate in a service for six people. One in honey-colored earthenware had the plates edged with hair lines in black and red and just a little motif in the form of a small oblong panel picture of a cottage or some such rural scene, each one of the six being different.

In shape also this tableware has a character of its own. Miss Cliff models the shapes herself to suit the designs. The handles on dishes and the knobs on lids are mostly simple and solid in form, following the accepted standard of modern potters that these parts should be designed to withstand all the vicissitudes of the dish pan. The aim is also to eliminate all ridges and dust-collecting edges.

A very original and picturesque dessert service has four conical-shaped bowls on little wedge-shaped feet in deep honey color, with a wide band of color on the edge formed of hair lines of mauve, blue, orange and green. A center bowl to match looks lovely with mauve tulips in it, and the little finger bowls in the same shape are extremely attractive.

Modernist Driblets

One of Miss Cliff's motives in planning this attractive ware is to provide a means of introducing a modern note into the home of those who cannot afford any considerable outlay in furniture. If a dinner service is too big a purchase there are other things, such as a brilliantly decorative little honey pot in the shape of a hive striped with orange yellow, black, green and blue, and with an orange bee with black wings crawling on the top; or a lemonade set with an orange jug banded with gayly colored pumpkin pattern; or a water jug with a scarlet base surmounted by a wide border showing a design of green-roofed cottages standing on green-grass against black and red trees. The pottery described is utilitarian, though the jug just mentioned made a beautiful ornament on a bracket against weathered oak paneling.

Quite another type, however, is being produced for bowls, mantel ornaments, flower jars and other purely ornamental purposes. This type has a soft matt glaze in the blue of the ancient Egyptian pottery known as scarab-blue. Some book ends in the form of a bird in this soft blue on stands of royal-blue were specially interesting.

Interesting Fruit and Finger Bowls, Designed by Miss Clarice Cliff, to Bring a New Note Into Conservative Homes.

Women's Organizations

A UNIQUE feature of the recent annual convention of the West Virginia Federation of Women's Clubs was, according to the West Virginia Club Woman, bird and nature study walks, which were conducted on two mornings of the convention, by A. B. Brooks, naturalist, of Oglebay Park, Wheeling.

The walks were scheduled for 6:30 each morning, but so enthusiastic became the walkers after the first morning that they decided to appear on the second morning half an hour earlier. One who enjoyed these walks says that early hours, dewy grass, muddy paths, occasional fences to climb, did not act as deterrents to the hundred or more delegates who assembled on these mornings to learn from Mr. Brooks nature's secrets.

There was much more to the walks than birds. Occasionally Mr. Brooks mounted a stump or log and delivered a nature talk, recited a poem, or told a personal experience; always appealing to his hearers to cultivate a more intimate acquaintance with trees, and birds, and flowers, and all outdoor life.

It seems inevitable that all the deliberations of the convention must have echoed the symphony of all nature. Many will long recall "The Birds of Killingsworth" by Longfellow, as Mr. Brooks repeated it for them:

Think every morning when the sun peeps through
The dim, leaf-latticed windows of the grove,
How jubilant the happy birds renew
Their old, melodious madrigals of love!
And when you think of this, remember too
'Tis always morning somewhere, and above
The awakening continents, from shore to shore,
Somewhere the birds are singing evermore.

Mrs. Grace McCormac French, chairman of the Department of Conservation of Forests, Birds and Wild Life in the Oregon Federation of Women's Clubs, is the author of a pamphlet called "A Farm Woman Speaks." The Oregon Clubwoman has reprinted the pamphlet because the demands for it have been so great that the supply is nearly exhausted.

A Kitchen Transformed

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

London

LIKE many beginners in matrimony, this husband and wife had to keep within rather a narrow margin of expenditure. They had rented the ground floor of a house for their first home. It consisted of two large rooms, besides the bathroom and the usual rambling kitchen leading to a scullery. The majority of kitchens designed for servants 50 years ago, reflect little credit upon the builders.

These young people had a great wish for a real dining room, not liking to eat where food is prepared, nor in the presence of their valued friend, the piano. It was decided, therefore, to transform the kitchen. The husband took down the dresser shelves (they are now stored in the cellar) and made the walls good. The rest of the dresser made an excellent sideboard, for he took the ugly knobs off the cupboards and doors and substituted drop handles. The huge old kitchen range was covered with ply wood, and this was decorated with two panels made of half-inch astrigal molding. A hole was left at the bottom to receive the flue carrying off the fumes from the gas stove. Although this was a cheap stove, it looked well painted in dark blue fireproof enamel and with two red tiles added.

The jambs of the fireplace were painted with brick-colored distemper and picked out with white to imitate bricks.

All the woodwork was painted with very dark brown flat paint, which gave a rich effect of old oak. The walls were distempered buff color. These craftsmen mixed the distemper themselves getting a particularly good shade at a very low cost.

The room was now too somber, so a French cretonne was chosen for the curtains, and a chair cover which had a large pattern on a glowing red ground.

They permitted themselves one extravagance and fitted the electric light pendant with a counterbalance weight. However, they made a handsome shade very cheaply. Three six-penny copper finger-plates were riveted together to make a circular frame. To this was added a double frill, about 12 inches deep, of soft red and blue silk, attached by means of hooks.

The floor was covered in linoleum with large black and red squares. A hearth rug was fashioned of black and blue wool, and another rug from a remnant of plain blue stair carpet to which fringe was sewn at each end.

There is now a very special charm about this cozy room. One might imagine it like a suddenly changed person—Scrooge, for instance—particularly anxious to atone for a long period of unloveliness.

A Coöperative Success

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

New York

"OUR Cafeteria," say the attractive door signs of a restaurant service in New York City which is coöperatively organized. And the word "our" conveys at once the atmosphere of these pleasant places which were started 10 years ago by two women with a zeal for rendering some "really worthwhile" community service.

The casual visitor who drops in to sample the fare at one of these unusual cafeterias, for coöperative projects are a novelty to most people in New York City, notices at once that the food is remarkably good and that it is served by agreeable, smiling helpers who evidently enjoy the enterprise as much as their patrons do. Neatly painted tables and chairs, simple, attractive wall decorations, lighting fixtures finished in lantern effects, all provide an atmosphere of comfort and ease for the groups of people who troop along before the steam tables in steady procession for luncheon and dinner.

So heartily, indeed, has the public responded that the project, which was started with $3100 of borrowed capital, did a total business of $611,000 during the year ended April 30, 1930. Net earnings for the 12 months were $38,000, and for the 10-year period they aggregated nearly $240,000, after payment of 6 per cent interest on capital stock.

This would be an attractive record for a merely commercial organization, but to Miss Mary Arnold, chief sponsor of the enterprise, the keynote of the coöperative undertaking is that little monosyllable "our," and she points proudly to the column headed "Rebates." Figures at the foot of the column show that during the 10-year period, customer-members have received more than $55,000 in quarterly payments, representing the savings which skillful management has made it possible to return to them as a percentage of their expenditures at establishments run by the service.

Miss Arnold's light, cheerful office at the organization's headquarters is the typical background of an executive. Huge charts hang on the wall opposite her desk, and on them orange and blue columns indicate the growth in total business and net earnings each year since 1920.

But there is something about the merry twinkle that frequently darts from Miss Arnold's eyes which tells one that mere accumulations of digits at the foot of net earnings columns would never provide enough incentive to hold her to any undertaking. For her there must be the human interest motive, which sends her imagination roving over the wide field of pleasant experiences which, by her capable management, she may provide for people to enjoy.

Just as, some 18 years ago, she and her stanch collaborator, Miss Mabel Reed, used their training in dietetics to start a cafeteria for students at Cornell University, and experimented with menus until they worked out a series that made it possible for a student to have three good meals a day for a whole week on less than $3, so the problem of the moderate salaried worker in New York has now caught and focused their attention. Miss Reed is still Miss Arnold's close associate and is largely responsible for their success, Miss Arnold declares.

It was during the disturbed conditions in war years that she and Miss Reed became mostly deeply impressed with the need of bringing producers and consumers into direct contact, Miss Arnold told a Monitor correspondent. So, when the war closed, they decided to open a little cafeteria in New York, and, if it succeeded, to turn it into a community enterprise.

Quite undaunted by the prospect of the severe competition they would have from chain and individual restaurants in their neighborhood on Tewnty-fifth Street, they determined to give an unusual type of service. They made their appeal to people who enjoyed the better kind of things, but could not pay for them, and the response of their patrons was immediate.

When, at the end of a few months, they described to their patrons their plans for coöperation, subscriptions poured in, a board of directors was formed, and "ever since that time it has semed to grow by its own momentum."

And so far as Miss Arnold is concerned it will never stop growing, for she is convinced that there is hardly any field of service to which this ideal of coöperation cannot be applied, to the great advantage of consumers. The secret of its success—if it is a secret at all—is, as she sees it, first that the organization is based on a sound economic ideal and, second, that the policy of its management is "don't talk about it, but do it."

In accord with this policy, the organization now runs four cafeterias, four food shops, and is opening soon its first coöperative apartment house. The membership of the organization now totals about 3500 and this growth has been accomplished "without spending a penny on advertising," Miss Arnold said.

"When we are going to open a new place," she continued, "the cashiers at our other cafeterias tell their patrons about it a few days before. They, in turn, pass on the news to their friends who are in the new neighborhood and we always open with a crowd."

A member subscribes $10, which will be refunded upon request at any time, and receives every quarter a rebate, consisting of a certain percentage of the member's expenditures at the cafeterias and food shops during that period. Miss Arnold described the rebates as representing "the amounts we have overcharged the customer on his purchases." In other words, the prices are based on estimated costs; on balancing its books every quarter the organization finds its actual expenditures were less than its estimates, by a small percentage, and the member gets a rebate on the price he paid. Non-members may use the cafeterias, and many take advantage of the excellent service and reasonable prices, but only members get rebates.

Substantial Income

An unusually interesting opportunity is awaiting an unusual woman. Prospects for advancement are excellent for one with educational background, outstanding traits of character and desire to succeed. Earning from $2500 up on commission basis. Applicant must be at least 28. Write, giving education, business or teaching experience.

THE BOOKHOUSE FOR CHILDREN
360 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago

GIRLS MAKE MONEY in ART

As fashion illustrators . . . interior decorators . . . fabric designers . . . show card writers . . . modern girls are making good money in art. Girls trained in art are needed. Many Federal Students are now earning $2500 to $6000 a year . . . others more.

Through the Federal School of Illustrating you can learn the principles of drawing at home. More than fifty famous artists share with you their experience in Cartooning, Lettering, Illustrating, Designing, etc. Send now for FREE ART TEST. From it our artists will judge your drawing ability. "A Road to Bigger Things" will also be sent you free.

FEDERAL SCHOOL OF ILLUSTRATING
10370 Federal Schools Bldg.
MINNEAPOLIS MINN.

"It's a wise child"

Six new signed etchings by the Famous Dog Artist, Morgan Dennis, $3.00 each
Framed Complete $5.00
Size Framed 9" x 11"
Mail Orders Carefully Filled
Booklet on Request
ORDER EARLY FOR CHRISTMAS

WILLIAM TRENOUTH
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
93½ St. James Avenue, Boston

Earn More Money
in an attractive occupation that you will like
The Tea Room, Candy, Cake or Catering Business offers you splendid opportunities
to make money at home or in an attractive position. Send now for fascinating free books which tell you how YOU may be successful.
Address IRIS F. LEONARD, Suite 4, The Iridor School, 849 Lexington Ave., New York.

Make Big MONEY
Selling Christmas Cards and Gift Dressings
Handsome, complete line. Free sample book. Big commissions. Individuals or organizations.
SOCIAL GREETING CARD COMPANY
Graphic Arts Bldg. Louisville, Ky.

Ask Your Dealer for Our
Christmas Cards
They Convey the True Import of Christmas
The H. L. Bovenizer Co.
293 26th Street, Oakland, Calif.
To identify our Greeting Cards look for name on the back of cards and inside back of folders.

"It's the Taste that Tells"

CALIFORNIA Sweet Spiced KADOTA FIGS
5 lb. Keg, $3.50
10 lb. Keg, $5.00
Delivered in U. S. A.
Docia A Conley Inc
21032 Devonshire Blvd.
Chatsworth, Calif.

For Your Husband
WHITE BROADCLOTH SHIRTS

What a pleasant surprise when he finds several of these shirts in his dresser! Just what he needs—shirts of good quality, well-tailored, and fine looking. Usually priced at $2.00. Our price 3 for $4.95 postpaid anywhere in U. S.
Order by mail, send check or money order. State size and sleeve length. Specify collar attached or neckband style. Also tell us his initial—we furnish one with each shirt.
THE SUNNYROCK COMPANY
246 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

A Real Treat...
CRANBERRY-SHORTCAKE
2 cups flour
4 teaspoons baking powder
1 teaspoon salt
2½ teaspoons shortening
1 cup milk or water
Ten-Minute Cranberry Sauce
1 to 2 tablespoons melted butter
Sift flour, salt and baking powder together; cut in shortening with knife; add liquid. Roll on slightly floured board; cut to make two layers for cake pans or individual portions. Place one layer in pan, spread with melted butter, cover with other layer and bake in hot oven 15 to 20 minutes. Separate. While hot, place Ten-Minute Cranberry Sauce between and on top. Serve hot with either plain or whipped cream.
Eatmor Cranberries

A new feeling of Daintiness

Cleansing the skin with Harper Method Cleansing Cream brings a new sense of daintiness. It is delightfully smooth and has a remarkable cleansing effect and leaves no shine. Its highly refined ingredients penetrate to the depths of the pores where all accumulations of dust are dissolved and can then be removed with a soft cloth.

The daily use of this cream will keep the skin clear, soft and fresh—its natural radiance revealed.

Sold in all Harper Method Shops, where expert care of the hair, skin and hands is available. Write for the name of the nearest shop if you do not find it listed in the telephone directory.

The Harper Method
MARTHA MATILDA HARPER, Inc.
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

Witch Kettle Fire Lighter
Suggesting the Friendly Glow of the Hearth of Early New England.

PRICE $4
MAIL ORDERS FILLED
Replica in black iron of one of those old kettles which hung over the blazing hearth of our early New England ancestors. Everything was cooked in such a kettle. This little kettle lighter makes a very ornamental as well as useful addition to your other fireplace implements.
Full directions with each lighter.
THE DAVISON CO.
NINE STATION ST., BROOKLINE, MASS.

The March of Progress

SINCE Francois Appert won Napoleon's 12,000-franc prize for inventing a method of preserving rations for troops, the canning industry has grown until it amounts, in the United States, to some $610,000,000.00 annually.

The Monarch Lion Head was the pioneer trade mark to cover a comprehensive line of foods, embracing canned fruits, vegetables, meats and fish, pickles, jams, jellies, preserves, spices, condiments, evaporated fruits, cereals—the "groceries" of more than seventy years ago.

Monarch has been in the fore front of the canning industry for three generations. It has been proud to contribute its share to progress, to the constant striving for improvement, to making America's foods better—*superlatively better*—and less expensive.

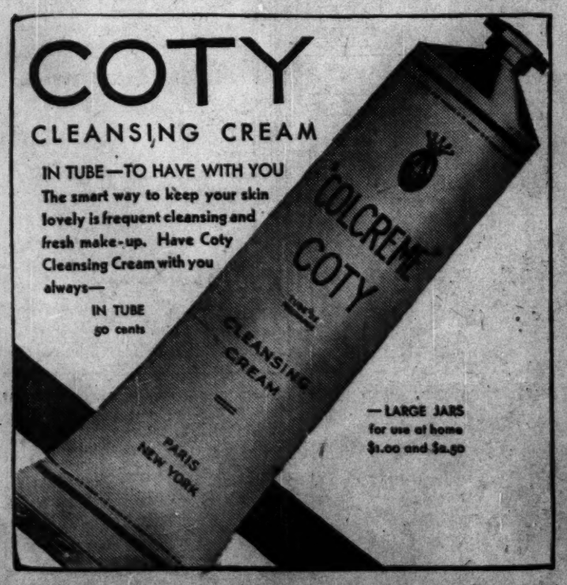
More than 250 Monarch Quality Foods, including:
Monarch Canned Fruits (all varieties) Monarch Canned Vegetables (all varieties) Cocoa Spices Baking Powder Flavoring Extracts Sweet Pickles Sour Pickles Mixed Pickles Catsup Chili Sauce Preserves Jellies Peanut Butter Orange Marmalade Toffee Evaporated Fruits Canned Fish Canned Meats Cereals Soups Grape Juice Cooked Spaghetti, etc.

Sold Only THRU Independent Merchants

MONARCH Golden Maize SWEET VARIETY

REID, MURDOCH & CO. (Established 1853)
Chicago New York Boston Pittsburgh Wilkes-Barre Tampa Jacksonville St. Louis Los Angeles San Francisco

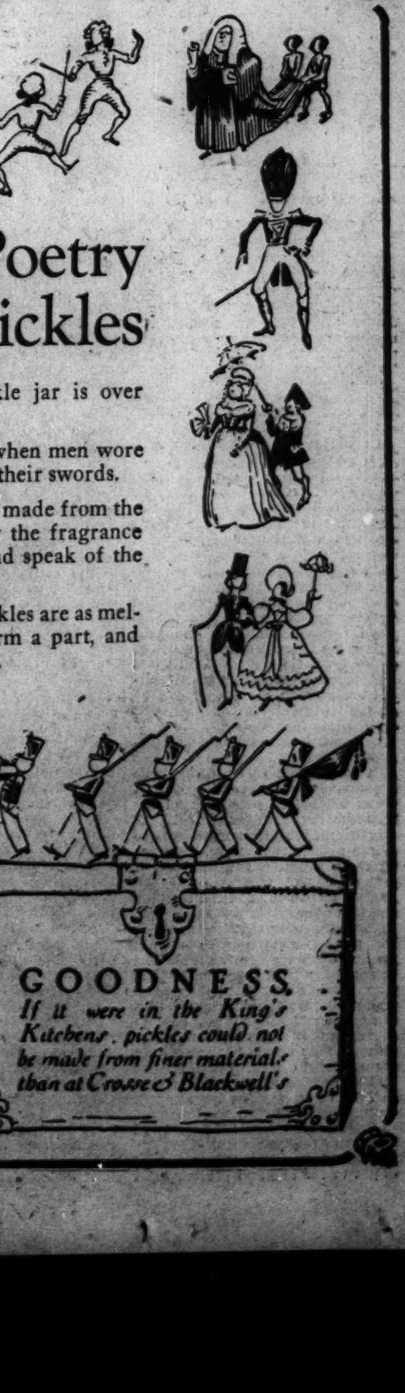
COTY
CLEANSING CREAM
IN TUBE—TO HAVE WITH YOU
The smart way to keep your skin lovely is frequent cleansing and fresh make-up. Have Coty Cleansing Cream with you always—
IN TUBE 50 cents



—LARGE JARS for use at home $1.00 and $2.50

CLEAN YOUR SILVER OFTEN—IT'S SO EASY!
Wright's Silver Cream quickly removes dirt and tarnish and restores the lustrous sheen. Always safe to use—it contains no poisonous substance. Use it on porcelain, white paint, windows or glassware. Send for free sample. J. A. Wright & Company, 56 Emerald St., Keene, N. H.

LISTEN TO "SHINING MOMENTS"
Watch the listing on your radio page for these delightful musical programs broadcast each week over the stations listed below:
Tuesday Mornings—KOMO, Seattle.
Thursday Mornings—KNX, Los Angeles.
Thursday Mornings—KPO, San Francisco
FRIDAY MORNINGS
WOR—Newark; WGY—Schenectady; KYW—Chicago; WSB—Atlanta; WLW—Cincinnati; KSTP—St. Paul.
WRIGHT'S SILVER CREAM



The Poetry of Pickles

THIS Crosse & Blackwell pickle jar is over 150 years old.

Perhaps your own ancestors used it when men wore powdered wigs and were quick with their swords.

Crosse & Blackwell's pickles are still made from the same glorious old recipes that carry the fragrance of herbs from old-world gardens, and speak of the simple sweetness that was England.

That is why Crosse & Blackwell's pickles are as mellow as the history of which they form a part, and are unexcelled in the modern world.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL Ltd
Makers of PICKLES for the last 224 years.
ESTABLISHED 1706

GOODNESS
If it were in the King's Kitchens, pickles could not be made from finer materials than at Crosse & Blackwell's

EDUCATIONAL

Teacher Refused to Be Head of University, So Was 'Drafted'

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Chapel Hill, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA must not retrench in its educational program. This is the burden of the vigorous message given again and again by the new president of the University of North Carolina, Frank Porter Graham, in his speaking tours, to the people of the State.

At a banquet held two weeks ago by the Alumni Loyalty Fund in Chapel Hill, to mark its formal opening of the 1930 campaign program, President Graham said: "The way up from our present depression to economic power is through the school house door." This is the heart of the new administrative purpose.

President Graham continued his appeal to his hearers by comparing the present period of depression to that following the Civil War. Graphically he told of two university students of those post-war days whose dream was that their State might shake itself free from the depression which then existed by a program of universal education publicly supported. These two boys went away from the university with this vision and a resolve in their hearts to devote their lives to this idea. How well they succeeded is written into the history of North Carolina education. They were the pioneers in building the foundations of the present system of public education—the beloved Gov. Charles B. Aycock who enjoyed the distinction of having built a new school in the State every day during his term of office, and Charles D. McIvor, founder of North Carolina College for Women. Hand in hand with this educational expansion came material prosperity.

Alumni Like Him

President Graham's popularity with the alumni gives his appeal notable potency, and the story of how he was practically handcuffed into the presidency is an interesting one. This is the way it happened:

There had been a rumor current for two years—since former President Chase received a fine offer which he declined—that if he should accept a call to another field, Frank Graham would be the next choice for president. When a call to the presidency of the University of Illinois came to Dr. Chase last spring, Mr. Graham's name again came right to the front. Promptly, however, this gentleman declined to have his name considered. "I would rather teach," he said.

Perhaps the quality of modesty, which all dyed-in-the-wool North Carolinians like to feel is a state characteristic, was the root of his refusal. Indeed this combined with another state tradition, won in a Revolutionary battle in which the North Carolina troops were said to have stuck to their positions as though they had tar on their heels. This Tar Heel stuck most disconcertingly to his position of refusal. Neither argument nor persuasion served to dislodge him. His countenance wore the serene expression of one whose decision has been reached and the matter dismissed.

In June things began to happen and a phrase was coined—"Draft Graham." The trustees met again and a final balloting on the group of names before them resulted in a unanimous vote for Mr. Graham. A committee was appointed to bring him before the board. In a last protest he stopped outside the door. His face was white. "Isn't there any way they can take another vote?" he asked. "Isn't there anything that can be done?" Inside the doors Governor Gardner, who was presiding, informed him that the vote for him was unanimous and he knew of no process by which its results could be reversed. Mr. Graham's answer, given in a low tone, was, "With God's help."

No Such Provision

The contemplation of a man who has made no provision in his life schedule for self-glory, and who has consistently shunned publicity, is indeed refreshing. A survey of the career of this new president of North Carolina's university brings but one conclusion—he has formed his life "as one that serveth."

Coming of old Scottish Presbyterian stock, of predecessors whose work wrought itself into the history of the State, his characteristics are those which embody the best traditions that he represents. First of all, a deep spirituality sets him apart as a man equipped for selfless service. To those who feel that youth at the present time needs especially the leadership of men of this caliber, the selection of him as head of the university was most gratifying, because there was a good deal of discussion about selecting a man on the basis of business qualifications alone.

Mr. Graham is also gifted with a veritable genius for understanding the "common touch." As the college annual characterized him the year of his graduation, "A man to all the country dear. No settled tradition in college can be carried through without him, no new movement can be successful without him at its head." That his love for people and for solving their problems is still a characteristic is illustrated by an incident which took place as he came from the committee room on the day that he was drafted as president. In the hall, scrubbing the floor, was a self-help student. Mr. Graham stopped to ask him about his vacation. The student shyly pulled a golf ball out of his pocket. "Mr. Graham, you still play golf, don't you? I found this and saved it for you."

Is it any wonder that he is said to have more influence with alumni than any other man in the State? In a touch of affectionate humor the Alumni Review has recorded that "all Frank Graham's friends (know) that the new president will not be any different in his personal relations with university people." It relates the story of how one of these friends found him riding with another friend in a Ford car soon after his election. "Frank, get out of that Ford and get into this Packard—you've been elected president of the university."

His wide influence with the alumni was put to the test and proved, when in 1921 he was made the chairman of the committee to solve the problem of raising funds for new buildings. The registrations after the war had been pouring in, and the housing capacity had been exhausted. The situation presented a crisis in the State's educational institutions, and the results of the campaign, which President Edwin A. Alderman of the University of Virginia characterized as one of the greatest educational crusades ever carried on in America, was a $20,000,000 bond issue for buildings and permanent improvements for education and charitable institutions, together with increased appropriations for the maintenance of these institutions.

A Strong Document

Mr. Graham circulated a document last spring to which he secured 425 signatures of prominent men and women, declaring for the equal rights of all people, both capitalists and laborers, to organize under the law. This document called for a study of industrial history, that the human tragedies and the economic waste of the past might be avoided; for abolition of night work for women, the 60-hour week, the 12-hour day, and the repeal of the provision which exempts from the child labor law those who have passed the fourth grade.

Mr. Graham stated his position so forcibly that he was several times denounced by the organ representing the manufacturers, though the liberal press of the State heartily indorsed his manifesto, and letters both for and against his stand poured in upon him. It was said by one prominent educator at the time that the document threw into the open, for public discussion, things which had formerly been taboo, and that it was stated "in terms of American principles" which could not be openly condemned.

Mr. Graham has been the president of the North Carolina Social Service Conference for two years. He steps from the position of professor of history to his new post. Back of this is his graduation from the University of North Carolina in 1909 with the A. B. degree. The following is quoted from the Alumni Review: "He returned to Chapel Hill the year following his graduation to take a year's work in the law school. The next two years he spent as an instructor of English at Raleigh High School, returning to the university in 1913 to become secretary of the Y. M. C. A. The second year of his two years of service in this position he became also instructor in history. The following year he took his master's degree at Columbia University.

"When the United States entered the World War, Mr. Graham applied for acceptance in the marine corps. The story is told that he was refused admission because of his smallness of staturg, but after urgent insistence he was accepted for enlistment and sworn in July 3, 1917. Entering as a private he was promoted to corporal, to acting sergeant, and then to second lieutenant. When he was mustered out of service in July, 1919, he had been promoted to first lieutenant.

Rapid Advance

"With the war over, Mr. Graham came back to Chapel Hill as an assistant professor of history and dean of students. The latter post he held but one year, turning then his full time to his teaching. In 1921 he was made an associate professor, and at the conclusion of the academic year was granted a leave of absence to do graduate work at the University of Chicago. At Chicago he proved himself to be a scholar of such qualities that the professors in charge of his work urged him to compete for the Amherst fellowship, which he won, and which entitled him to two years of special study and travel wherever he chose. The first year he spent in the United States, principally in Washington, where he did special work in the Congressional Library. He also devoted a substantial part of his time to following the debates in Congress, especially in the Senate.

"The second year of his fellowship he went abroad and traveled extensively while carrying on his research work. Most of the time he spent in England and France. In London he worked in the mornings and afternoons in the British Museum, attended lectures at the London School of Economics, later spending his evening hours in reading in his own quarters. He also studied at Oxford and in Paris and attended sessions of the League of Nations at Geneva. Mr. Graham returned to Chapel Hill in the fall of 1925 and took up his teaching duties. Two years later he became a full professor."

The University of North Carolina lays claim to being America's oldest state university, and the third oldest university in the country, being only one behind William and Mary in following Harvard's lead. Indeed, the campus with its stately elm trees and ivy-covered brick buildings is, in appearance, much like that of Harvard.

Master's Thesis Pie

1 cup of Data
10 cups of Library Research
10 cups of Conferences with various individuals

Strain the cup of data through several correlation tables, and beat with a Marchant calculator until stiff.

Put all the ingredients together and stir.

Fold in carefully, approximately a dozen charts, and spread the entire mixture over as many pages as possible.

Stew the mixture (including the candidate—we might say particularly the candidate) until it comes to a conclusion.

Revise the conclusion.

Continue to revise the conclusion until a drop of ink dropped on a page of the thesis forms an adviser's O. K. Note: The amount of time which the mixture will have to cook before exhibiting this phenomena (that is, the O. K.) is dependent upon the type of adviser used.

The lower crust of the thesis pie is known as a Bibliography, and the upper crust as an introduction. Either crust may, and usually is, made a long time before the pie is complete.—From Boston Teachers News Letter.

At Left—On the Campus of the University of North Carolina Stands This Interesting Structure Which Is Claimed by State Authorities to Be the Oldest State University Building in the United States. It Was Erected in 1793. At Right—New Library, Said to Be Largest in Southern United States. Insert—Frank Porter Graham, the New President.

Books for Teacher and Children

In this series of 11 articles appearing on Tuesdays and Saturdays a teacher in England answers some of the questions commonly asked by young teachers searching for the best material. The books mentioned are published in England and in most cases also in the United States. They are intended merely by way of suggestion as to type of literature and may be supplemented through the help of booksellers, libraries, and publishers' lists. Many publishers on both sides of the Atlantic issue beautiful illustrated editions of the classics at reasonable prices, and in the case of the sagas, epics and similar literary material, many collections of stories wisely selected and suitable for young people are available.

By DOROTHY THODY

Ill—Odyssey and Iliad

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THERE are certain books to which every child has a right, and among these we include the Homeric epics, legends of Greece and Rome, the Arthurian Cycle, the Mabinogion, tales from Wagner's operas, Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales," Beowulf, Spenser's "Faerie Queene," the Norse and Icelandic sagas, the Nibelungenlied—not to mention the familiar Andersen and half a dozen more. These form a kind of literary heritage and without them the child is poor indeed.

A great deal of criticism is leveled at translations of the classics and it is frequently said that unless such books as the "Odyssey" and "Iliad," for instance, are read in the original their greatest value is gone and they may therefore be cut out of the literature scheme with impunity. This is not to be dismissed idly—a shoddy translation may very well be insufficient to merit time and attention. But mercifully we are not bound to inadequate work. Too many scholars, scholars in the truest sense of the word, have labored to utter in the English tongue the lofty thoughts of the ancients, for us to feel any serious sense of limitation in the reading. Our own Bible is a translation, and with no knowledge whatever of Greek or Hebrew or Aramaic, it is for us a treasure beyond price, and the peculiar jewel of the English language. To be sure, even a smattering of Greek enriches our understanding of parts of the New Testament almost past believing, but no one would say that without it we miss most of what is valuable in that book.

The point is, that if many books are not read in translation they are not read at all; and these are necessary, not only for pleasure and immediate interest, but also for developing appreciation, strengthening and purging imagination, and the training of ideals. Besides all this, there is need to understand the frequent illustrations of, and allusions to, classics and epics met with in books and poems of all kinds. It is only necessary to have for one term a child who has known nothing of these basic tales, to discover how handicapped he is. Over and above all, there is an attitude of mind, a spaciousness of conception, an awareness of the heroic that has sustained and enlightened men since the dawn of history, which is the everlasting guerdon of him who reads. But this, no one who reads not, will apprehend; while for him who does, it is the greatest of all prizes, the crown of wild olive, passed down by those other hands.

It is obvious that the teacher will need a much fuller and richer translation than his class—for one thing, he is of maturer years and has a wider range of thought and experience. Butcher and Lang's translation of the "Odyssey," is probably the high-water mark, and it has the added attraction of being intensely attractive to the child (even to the little 10-year old), if carefully read. It needs sustained selection and rejection if it is to be taken up with a class, but there is no doubt that the child appreciates the simple presentation of simple tates of consciousness, and thoroughly enjoys the broad dramatic style. Here is elevated prose, the rise and fall of splendid periods, decoration, vigor, enchantment, stark simplicity—all that the child longs for and comprehends—and the teacher too, for that matter.

Omission and Selection

There are several excellent translations better suited for putting direct into youthful hands, but if the teacher be prepared to choose his extracts and read the story from this translation, he will never regret it. The most cursory examination of the epic will reveal the necessity for omission and softening—but it is expected that everyone who has dealings with children is prepared for this. He who has part in the presentation of literature to boys and girls will do well to read the section in Plato's "Republic" (I, myself, like Jowett's translation best), where the philosopher speaks of the necessity for the purgation of many stories then told to children. It is our responsibility to see to it that, at the close of every tale, our children lean a little more definitely toward "whatsoever things are lovely . . . of good report," that, as Plato has it, "beauty, the effluence of all fair works, shall flow into eye and ear like a health-giving breeze from a purer region."

It may be helpful here to specify the selection and linking together of the paragraphs in part of Butcher and Lang's "Odyssey" taken successfully with an average class of 10-year-olds. The entire book was treated in this way and read directly, with the result that every copy of suitable editions disappeared from the school library, and the youngsters did not hesitate to compare language and style. This portion deals with Day 33 (Book VI), and covered page 92, line 15, to 93:14, picking up again at line 31 and continuing to page 95, line 25. (The pages and lines are according to my own Macmillan edition, published in England.) Thence to 96: 1 to 19, and from 30 of the same page to 16 of page 99, passing then to line 19, and continuing to line 31 of the following page. From page 101, line 24, the story is carried on to page 102, line 21, where it was left for that day, being continued later at line 2 of Book VII (page 103). This is set out so fully that it may be seen how possible it is to keep the thread of the story and yet omit portions that are unsuitable for young children.

A term's work with this translation was selected on the following plan, each portion chosen carefully from the abundant material and linked up as that set out above. The term was of 12 weeks.

1. An introductory talk, with readings and illustrations, on the plan of Homer's "Odyssey."
2. Athene sends out Telemachus.—Day 1.
3. He reaches Sparta.—Days 5 and 6.
4. Hermes goes to Calypso.—Day 7.
5. Odysseus builds a raft, and sails.—Days 8 to 22.
6. Odysseus and Nausicaa.—Day 33.
7. Odysseus comes to Ithaca.—Day 35.
8. Odysseus and Eumaeus.—Day 38.
9. Telemachus and Odysseus meet at Eumaeus's hut.—Day 39.
10. Odysseus and the Wooers.—Day 41.
11. Odysseus and Laertes.—Day 42.
12. General discussion.

Quiet Ending

Notice how insistent is the "quiet ending"; even to stormy chapters is that mark of greatness in literature as in music. Let this guide your own close to most readings—a rest after adventurous voyaging. As it is written, "Then are they glad because they be quiet; so He bringeth them into their desired haven."

Pope's translation of the "Odyssey" and the "Iliad," edited by Church, is suitable for the teacher's own reading. And if a simple narrative be desired, there are good prose versions of the stories available, and these can also be included in the class library. Of children's editions, pure and simple, these are good:

The Children's Odyssey, A. J. Church.
The Children's Iliad, A. J. Church.
Children's Homer, Padraic Colum.
Iliad into English Prose, Andrew Lang.

There are many other reliable and cheap editions and collections of the stories.

Many of these books have the advantage of being well illustrated, and bring, in translation it is true, but with the real breath of inspiration, "the eternal consolation of the classics."

Kansas Pupils Manage Stock Raising at School

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Topeka, Kan.

HIGH schools in Kansas are using a new method of teaching agriculture, and it is becoming quite popular. Instruction is built around the production of beef cattle, hogs, sheep or chickens. Each student invests money in the project undertaken by his class during the school term, and every member of the class thus becomes personally interested in the outcome of the project.

Class projects are definitely outlined for the instruction of the students. All bills are paid by check, each boy in the class keeping a check book corresponding with the checks authorized by the instructor. Student committees locate and buy feed and make other arrangements incidental to livestock feeding.

Two students care for the project a week at a time and keep a record of the feed fed and a diary of the unusual events occurring during their term of duty. These records are the basis of classroom reports and discussions. By weighing monthly, the exact gains and cost of gains are determined for the last 30 days and to date.

Over 600 cattle and 700 hogs have been cooperatively bought, fed and sold by the vocational agricultural students at the Wakefield (Kan.) high school since 1922. The class project is a serious business undertaking to each boy. It usually represents as much of a financial investment as he is able to carry. To the teacher it is an excellent device for increasing the effectiveness of his teaching.

The outstanding success of the class projects from an instructional standpoint is evidenced by the way in which the boys cooperate with each other, their teacher, and the school board. They study thoroughly the market selection situations, as shown by their shrewdness in buying feeder cattle, stock pigs and feed, and in selling market stock. They feed their stock intelligently and faithfully, as evidenced by the economical gains and excellent finish secured. They keep complete and accurate feed and financial records and give detailed and businesslike reports to the school board and to the community.

Extensive studies indicate that approximately 70 per cent of the farm boys of Kansas attend high school one or more years. Classroom study of agriculture is supplemented by individual "do and learn" projects as provided by the federal Smith-Hughes Act of 1917. Thus are minimized the hard knocks of experience when these agricultural students assume the responsibility of a farm.

The Parent

When Mother Goes Out

Philadelphia

A LITTLE boy of only 3½ years might well be excused for looking sad, not to say pleading, when Mother, his best-beloved, goes out and leaves him at home; but Dicky does nothing of the kind. His bright face all smiles, his brown eyes shining, he stands on the porch watching Mother as she steps into the automobile, waving his hand insistently; and as Mother waves back, the last thing she hears always, is a clear, little voice crying,

"Good-by, Mother; have a good time!"

No one taught Dicky this phrase. He caught it from the grown-ups around him, but also means it, as his happy face testifies. What a blessing is conferred on any child who early learns the unselfishness which, instead of envying or even desiring to share another's pleasure, sends that other on his way rejoicingly, even though personal deprivation is involved.

Dicky has responded to the atmosphere of his home, where there is good comradeship and coöperation. Dicky's mother is young, but very wise. For instance, she has never talked "baby talk" to him, as a consequence of which his clear enunciation is a delight. His little tongue finds its way around the troublesome consonant terminatives, the "ng's" and "nd's," with surprising ease. But his great charms are his sunny ways and a spontaneous politeness, the latter resulting, it would seem, from a simple rule adopted by his parents. They always have time to hear what he has to say and to listen while he says it as completely as he can, with the same entire and sympathetic attention they would give an adult who was struggling with the English tongue, as yet imperfectly mastered. Even though there is an argument of hurry, they patiently pause to listen and to give an adequate and careful reply. If stringent necessity presents itself, they excuse themselves for interrupting, just as they would to an adult. Small Dicky has thus acquired a poise and good manners by the teaching of example rather than precept.

This habit of politeness is already so well established that when visiting his devoted grandparents, Dicky does not take all their attention, for granted, but on leaving always thanks them and assures them that he enjoyed his visit. There is something touching in these simple words, spoken spontaneously by such a tiny fellow; and more than one grown-up consciousness has had something to think about when hearing his little voice calling out so cheerily:

"Good-by, Mother; have a good time!" (Miss) B. C.

* * *

Training Your Child to Be Orderly

Lynn, Mass.

Orderliness is as easily trained into children as good manners and correct speech. The mother has given to the child a background for either orderliness or untidiness long before the child goes to school. The wise mother begins this training in orderliness at a very early age. She urges him to pick up and put away the toys he is using before selecting others. She praises him for being such a splendid help to Mother. She encourages him to have a place for his playthings and to keep them in place.

I know a mother who has made a complete game of the habit of orderliness. Her children have a special closet for their toys. They have boxes, shelves, and bags to hold certain things. They are held responsible for the care of their playthings quite as an older person is held responsible for looking after his personal possessions. They hold the key to their own closet, which makes it seem even more like their own property.

Mother helps them to dress up the shelves with pretty colored papers or oilcloths. She shows them how to arrange their toys in economical and methodical fashion. She encourages them to catalogue their books under certain headings that they may be easily found.

By the time the child goes to school, he has well established habits of order, of neatness, of system. His teacher does not have to struggle against dirty looking papers, books with turned-down pages or pencil marks, pictures drawn with no sense of margin, desks filled to the brim with rubbish of all sorts. She welcomes these traits of orderliness and encourages him to a further sense of method. She comments on the neat papers. She praises his well-kept desk and his clean books. But best of all, she finds the opportunity to tell his mother what a fine sense of order he has and to thank her for his early training. (Miss) F. P. T.

SCHOOLS—Oregon

Baldwin Secretarial School
(SMALL—EXCLUSIVE)
Central Location
Cheery Quarters
Personal Attention
Limited Registration
Platt Bldg., Park St., near Washington
PORTLAND OREGON

New York

Berkeley Irving School
A Preparatory School for Boys
Offering YOUR BOY the Best All-round Development, Mental, Moral and Physical.
"From Primary to College"
51st Year
311 WEST 83RD STREET NEW YORK ENDicott 5639

SCHOOLS—Illinois

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF ART
Painting, Sculpture, Illustration, Commercial Art, Interior Decoration. Thorough individual instruction under professional artists—saves time—Proper Cultural Environment. European Tours. Student Residence. For Fall Term Information Tel. Superior 5654 or apply for Catalog to Box M, 230 E. Ohio St., CHICAGO

THE Evanston Academy of Fine Arts
is a school that places emphasis upon the discovery and development of the creative ability in each individual student.
CLASSES in Etching, Painting, Drawing, Advertising Design, Industrial Design, Book Illustration, Fashion Illustration and Crafts.
Catalog sent upon request
636 CHURCH ST., EVANSTON, ILL.

WORLD CRUISES

FLOATING UNIVERSITY
AROUND THE WORLD CRUISE
5th Annual voyage. Outstanding University faculty. University preparatory, undergraduate and graduate courses. Most comprehensive itinerary. Super cruising Cunarder Franconia. Experienced management. Fare including tuition fee $2000 up. Sailing January 10, 1931. Write for catalogue and information regarding University credit.
UNIVERSITY TRAVEL ASS'N, INC.
60 Fifth Avenue, New York

California

Van Horn Home School
20 Miles From Oakland
"Eighty acres of fresh air and scenic beauty"
For boys and girls from kindergarten through High School. Sports under expert supervision. High standard maintained throughout. Address MRS. MAE T. VAN HORN, Pleasant Acres, Crowe Canyon, Hayward, Calif.

SCHOOLS—Colorado

DICKINSON Secretarial School
PUEBLO, COLORADO
ABC Shorthand in 30 Days
Typewriting Bookkeeping Filing
207 THATCHER BLDG. PHONE 5330

Pueblo Conservatory of Music and Expression
305 BROADWAY
Piano, Voice and Violin
MRS. J. B. KUNKLE, Director
Phone 3210-X Pueblo, Colo. 20th Year

California

Berkeley Hall School
Founded 1911
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA
Boys and girls from Kindergarten to Tenth Grade
Small Classes . Individual Attention
Special classes in Music, Art, Drama, Dancing and French.
300 NORTH SWALL DRIVE Telephone Oxford 6814
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

SCHOOLS—New York

SPEEDWRITING LEARNED in 72 HOURS
New Shorthand written in A B C's—costs less, easier to learn, more accurate. Day, Evening or Home Study. Write for FREE booklet.
SPEEDWRITING, Inc., Dept. 111
200 Madison Avenue New York City

STUDY INTERIOR DECORATION AT HOME
Delightfully arranged courses for professional and cultural use. No previous training required. Unlimited opportunities in this fascinating profession. Full instruction in selecting and assembling period and modern furniture, wall treatments, fabrics, color schemes, draperies. Home study course conducted by leading New York decorators. START AT ONCE. Full information may be obtained by sending for free booklet 26C.
The NEW YORK SCHOOL of INTERIOR DECORATION
578 Madison Ave. Established 1913 N.Y.

Winnwood School
Scholarship and Character are equally stressed.
The Dormitories are unusually attractive and homelike.
Co-educational College Preparatory
LAKE GROVE, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.
Telephone Ronkonkoma 116
All Sports Including Horseback Riding, Archery and Golf.
Founded 1914

Missouri

THE thirty-third year of The Principia has begun with a full enrollment. Applications for the spring semester, for the school year 1931-32, and for the 1931 season of Camp Principia, may now be placed on file. Catalogue and other literature will be sent upon request.

Junior College Lower School
Upper School Summer Camp
COEDUCATIONAL
The PRINCIPIA
Founded 1898
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

MARGARET STANLEY FRY
TEACHER OF MUSIC
Training Voices, Glee Clubs
Graded School Music
26 Beechknoll Road Boulevard 7184
FOREST HILLS, N. Y.

SCHOOLS—England

The hill School
GRAHAM ROAD,
MALVERN, ENGLAND
A First-Class School for boys in delightful country. Cricket and football. Swimming. Carpentry. Entire charge undertaken. Write to the Principal.

Mayfair School of Dancing Acting and Singing
Principal—FLORA M. FAIRBAIRN
NOONA MACQUOID DAPHNE JAY
(Singing & Acting) (Assistant Ballet Mistress)
The complete School for the Theatre
Day School attached
TRAINING OF TEACHERS
Modern Ballroom Children's Amateur Classes
For Prospectus Apply: MISS MACGREGOR
International Hall, 63 Westbourne Grove, Park 3894 London, W. 2, England

BRICKWALL
NORTHIAM, SUSSEX
(Girls 9-18. Nursery School attached)
Brickwall School is on high ground, a few miles from the sea, between Rye and Bexhill. A well-known Elizabethan mansion, standing in a deer park of 100 acres, it has been completely modernised and adapted to the use of young people.
ATMOSPHERE
There is leisure time and a room set apart for voluntary devotional reading and quiet thought. We believe that right thinking and religious faith are the basis of all ideal character development; and that the richness and harmony of our community life depends on individual spiritual growth.

CLEAR VIEW
GIRLS' SCHOOL FOR BOARDERS AND DAY SCHOLARS.
CLEAR VIEW is situated among charming surroundings within easy distance of town on the south side of the river. It stands for all that is best in Education, whilst fostering to the fullest extent the all-important advantages of home life.
Pupils are prepared for School Certificate, Matriculation and University Entrance Examinations, and a preparatory department is being formed.
For full particulars apply to the Principal. Tel. Sydenham 2688.
264 SOUTH NORWOOD HILL
LONDON, S. E. 25, ENGLAND

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

THE HOME FORUM

Salut au Monde

CAN anything better express "the cheerful voice of the public road, the gay, fresh sentiment of the road," than flowers in front of hedges? I do not mean primrose banks, nor hedgerows alight with wild rose or honeysuckle, nor feathery meadowsweet with pennons of blue Crane's bill; this is nature's largesse, the leftovers of field and coppice. The flowers of which I speak are a conscious salutation to the world; flowers planted in front of the privet or laurel, the fence or wall, that incloses the home garden—flowers watered and tended, to bestow their fragrance and color on the passers-by.

The long stretches of the Great North Road, linking London with Scotland, are increasingly diversified with these unexpected tributes to all who come: here is a dark hedge with a flourish of marigolds and Montbretia like a running fire: here an imposing wall tipped with shrubs and laden fruit trees, with a border of great daisies and harpaliums and phlox on a closely clipped turf edging.

But the best contribution of all was surely in the neighborhood of Girtford Bridge, where we passed an extensive turnip-field, bordered the whole way with flowers in front of its fence: a neatly dug shallow bed with clumps of snapdragon and all sorts of old-fashioned blooms of astonishing brightness. A row of cottages faced it, and one of our party cried out, "What a testimonial to the children of today!" For there were the flowers, flaunting their sweetness and gayety quite unprotected in the common border of the highway, under the very nose and hands of the lively little youngster just across the way. Someone had sown them, and set them, and reared them; weeded, hoed and watered, for all that lengthy way: not even as a final grace-note to the inner glories of a garden, but just a flash of welcome from a turnip field.

"Such joined unending links, each hooked to the next, each answering all, each sharing the earth with all," says Walt Whitman: and the flowers cry out with him,—

"Health to you all!
Goodwill to you all!"

This summer we visited a little fishing town on the bleak Northumbrian coast, a cluster of gray stone cottages with a fragmentary attempt at a public square at the top of the harbor. Bare walls of barns and curing houses, with a shop window or so, and a barrel of the town's specialty, kippered herrings, set out in front of a mysterious cavernous small window behind which lurked crabs and lobsters and the morning's catch, in Stygian gloom. There was not even a door to the fish shop from the street, and customers had to lean in confidentially and assiduously. Such a dour, forbidding little town it seemed. And then, one August morning, up the street came a cart with four tubs in which nodded the bright green of young laurels: it passed like a flash of sunshine or music, shrilling through the street, leaving a stir of freshness in its wake. A little later we crossed the square where a solitary shaft lifted its gray head—a war memorial—and behold, at the four corners, within the rail and post inclosure, the living laurels stood, sending out a vigorous greeting:

"Allons! After the great companies, and to belong to them!"

Speaking to all of us, the young men on motor-bikes, the fishermen on the low stone wall,

Enjoyers of calms of seas, and storms of seas,
Sailors of many a ship, walkers of many a mile of land,
Habitués of many distant countries,
Habitués of far distant dwellings,
Trusters of men and women, observers of cities, solitary tollers,
Pausers and contemplators of tufts, blossoms, shells of the shore.

Here were we, "pausers and contemplators" of the free-branching laurels, receiving their salutation, a greeting from the suddenly friendly town. Bay trees in front of restaurants partake in some measure of that reaching-out cordiality: that hearty inclusion of everyone who treads the pavement: "the profound lesson of reception."

The great feature of these salutes to the stranger is their immediacy, their instant accessibility.

"I think whatever I shall meet on the road I shall like,
And whoever beholds me shall like me."

Here is the right note for the stranger and wayfarer! This sharing of the delightfulness of flowers; this perfect trust in everyone's trustworthiness! Perhaps the most striking instance of this instinct of universal generosity was an experience we had of another seaside town, this time a south coast watering place. The asphalt promenade was diversified by beds of laurel and euonymous, stunted and withered behind high and elaborate railings of aluminum, new and glittering, with a plenitude of stamped commercial ornament. As one passed these formidable inclosures, oblong and oval, the very shrubs seemed to have sickled into forlorn depression.

Then came a council meeting to discuss ways of attracting and welcoming visitors at the rapidly approaching Whitsuntide. Up rose a woman councilor and demanded that every foot of those pretentious aluminum erections should be razed, and razed at once: that the shrubs, withered or alive, should be instantly removed and the space turned into flower beds with a border of turf straight upon the asphalt, open to dogs or children or scooters or anything else: with the sweetest smelling flowers procurable, petunias, and verbena and everything that would send out color and scent in profusion.

The next day, the barriers were leveled: the next, turf borders were laid and the earth made ready: and in three days time, the esplanade was gay with flower beds of amazing intimacy.

The odd thing was that in spite of the supposititious shelter and protection of the metal inclosures, the shrubs had failed, but now, left open to the friendship of the crowds, the flowers and turf flourished as if every force of nature was promoting their welfare.

And here is another point I have noticed: these roadside offerings invariably flourish. Never have I seen a struggling group of plants, a dried-up border, sparsely blooming flowers, outside the inclosure. The very openness of the position seems to inspire these silent messengers!

One of the chief traditions of England is its gardens, and of its people, the love of flowers. Even when village cottages rise straight up from the street, nearly always a foot or so is rescued from the pavement for an upstanding phlox or delphinium: up the walls climb roses and clematis: against the stones polyanthus, forget-me-nots and double-daisies nestle.

Professor G. E. Trevelyan writes that common English scenery has "a delicate and fugitive beauty, made up of small touches, a combination of nature with the older arts of man." Surely that includes our English gardens? And John Ruskin tells us the chief factors of our common nature are love of order, and love of kindness. Do not these embellishments of the roadside testify to that? And does not this assembling of flowers and shrubs, this careful arrangement to greet the passing traveler who stays not for a moment, show a spirit of universal hospitality, a sense of peace and stability in these days of rush and change?

There is a great movement now afoot for the preservation of rural England, a National Trust for historic buildings and scenic landmarks, a society for the preservation of commons and footpaths and open spaces; all these good things that make up our national heritage. But as important as any, is this love of flowers with its corresponding willingness to labor, month in, month out, through the year, not only for oneself but for everyone who passes. Stay-at-homes they must be: these world-beautifiers. Surely of these Ruskin has written when he said,—

"The fine arts are not to be learned by locomotion but by making the homes we live in lovely, and by staying in them: the fine arts are not to be learned by competition but by doing our quiet best in our own way:—and for the sum of all—that men must paint and build" (aye, and gardens) "neither for pride nor for money, but for love; for love of their art, for love of their neighbor, and whatever better love may be than these."

And in return the wayfarer sees, admires, respects and leaves the flowers for others who may come with a new warmth in his heart as he passes by and says with Whitman:

"I can repeat over to men and women,
You have done such good to me I would do the same to you."

C. S.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired, they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year.....$9.00 Three months $2.25 Six months...$4.50 One month ... 75c Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Domestic and Foreign
14 pages	2 cents
16 to 22 pages	3 cents
24 to 30 pages	4 cents
32 pages	5 cents

Remailing to Canada and Mexico. 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES:

WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: Place de la Fusterie 9.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Ferstelgasse 4.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES:

New York.....270 Madison Avenue
Detroit.....3-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago.....1058 McCormick Bldg.
St. Louis..1775 Railway Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City...405 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg.
San Francisco.....625 Market Street
Los Angeles...210 West Seventh Street
Seattle.....350 Skinner Bldg.
London.....1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris.....3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin.....Unter den Linden 59A
Florence.....Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Avenue, New York City
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
LE HERAUT DE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
DER HEROLD DER CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE (Scandinavian Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

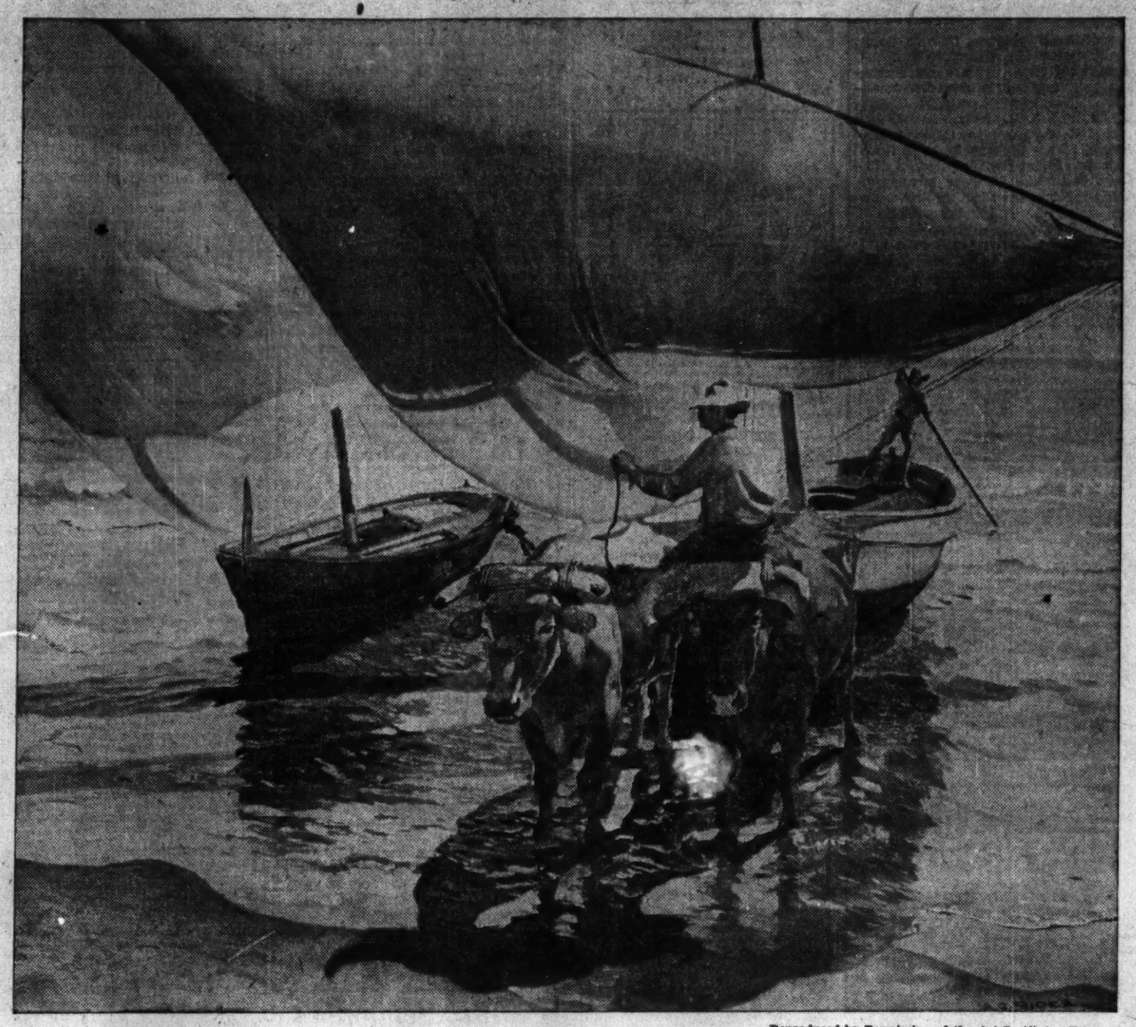
Holland's Flower

The Tulip, though admired by all—by nearly all—and certainly beloved of the Dutch people, is not a flower of sentiment, as is the Rose, the Daffodil, the Lilac, the Pansy. The Dutch people showed their admiration for the Tulip in many ways subordinate to the incontrovertible one of placing their liking on a moneyed basis; they used it as the chief of decorative work whether in woodwork, pottery, painting, or embroidery. The Tulip is a curious design, not only in the elaborate crewel embroidery of bed-hangings and petticoats, but in quilts of patchwork piecing, in homespun and home-woven bed coverlets of linen and wool, and also in a curious knitted stitch used in counterpanes, bed valances, and the like. The Tulip was as frequent in worsted, and metal within Dutch doors as it flaunted in scarlet and yellow bloom in Dutch borders. It was seen in Dutch metal work, stamped in brass, and wrought in iron; and I have a pewter teapot incised with a Dutch motto and Tulip design.

Among the people of German extraction known commonly as "Pennsylvania Dutch," the Tulip held as honored a place as in Holland itself. On the iron fire-back of the open chimney, on the tiles of the close stove the Tulip design was ever found. Scant petalled Tulips sprung up around the sturdy four-poster, the family bed; they twined like a vine around these posts, defying all rules of botany. They were carved on the wooden bowls and spoons; even the wooden shoes bore a carved Tulip as a tulipette, just as the silken shoe of the English maid bore a silk and lace rosette. Here is a busk carved by a sturdy Pennsylvania Dutch lover; no amorous hearts and darts, no silly love-knots, garland this fierce bar of wood. The Tulip had a better significance for both man and maid. And her linen apron, an apron of strong homespun linen, wears a band in red and blue crewels embroidered; not in Rosebuds or Lilies of the Valley, like this pretty and frail India muslin trumpery of English Cicely; but here, again, is a goodly red Tulip with blue and yellow leaves springing from the apron's hem. Truly—to paraphrase an English rhymster:

"Her long slit sleeves, stiff Busks, Puffed Verdingale
With Tulips thus make her Angelicall."

Tulips of more graceful form were wrought in the clasps of the neck-chains and chatelaines of silver worn by the goodwives of these Pennsylvania settlers, as they rode to the Sunday services of their curious sectaries, or chatted on their neighbors' "stoops" on Saturday night. I have seen a chatelaine key bag, and keys all wrought with a stiff Tulip design. And the clasps of Bible and hymn-book which sometimes hung on these silver chains bore also a design of Cross and Tulip, which was a prime favorite.—ALICE MORSE EARLE, in "Sun Dials and Roses of Yesterday."



Reproduced by Permission of the Art Institute, Chicago

Cabañel. From a Painting by Arthur G. Rider

Chords at Night

I hear the cricket strum
His violin—
A shrill exordium
Elfin and thin.

He rasps on this one string
The dim night long;
Wood-thrushes join, and sing
Their lonely song.

The hylas in the marsh
Below the lane
Utter their high and harsh
Recurrent strain.

The bull-frog booms—a shout
Half groan, half growl;
Tu-whoo! tu-whoo! cries out
The eerie owl.

And then the whip-poor-will
Wails, and is gone;
Only the cricket still
Strums on and on.

CLINTON SCOLLARD.

Building for Beauty

Having abandoned the idea of planting for revenue, we planted for amusement. We made flower beds and grew flowers, made a lawn, a tennis court, a basket-ball ground. . . . Now, when people come avisiting and note the rayed splendor of roses and iris and honeysuckle, when they see the diaphanous spring foliage of elms and sycamores and the bloom of dogwood, when they see great tree trunks that run up a dozen feet or more before a branch begins, when they mark the absence of jungle wildness and hear the songs of birds at sunrise, some of them express a wonder how it came about that we had the good fortune to pick upon so pleasant a place for a home. They overlook the fact that although beauty burns like a fire, spreading ever wider and more glorious, the early flames of it have to be fanned with care. . . .

But the pleasure of building! That pleasure, never ceasing, was made possible by the fact that I was my own architect and started with the idea of a central fireplace in a large room; other requirements had to accommodate themselves to that. Certainly both prudence and economy dictate the employment of an architect; still an architect means finality, and finality implies a sort of immurement, and immurement and development cannot go together.

And it is well to remember that the man who builds his own house, and is . . . in no hurry, and is of the sort to find something stimulating in adding new rooms as convenience dictates and the purse allows, can never sit down in lazy contentment. A man gets a deeper consciousness of his own liberty when he can, at a notion, put a new window to give on the west and so have a sunset view where before stood a blank wall. He gets a taste of the full and high enjoyment of living when he finds it possible to use saw and hammer to the end that he can look at a landscape while he takes his bath.—CHARLES J. FINGER, in "Seven Horizons."

FASCINATED by Sorolla's pictures in sun-drenched Spain, Arthur Rider went there to paint. This country took such a hold on his affections that since then no other place has made a strong appeal to him. Year after year, he returns to Valencia and brings back many a picture, high in key, happy and colorful.

"Cabañel" is a subject very characteristic of Arthur Rider, for he usually paints the fishermen beaching their boats. Toward the end of day when the shadows grow long and cool and the lights warm to a golden hue the fisher folk sail homeward with their catch. They are unable to beach their boats alone so they harness them to oxen which drag them far up on the sands where the incoming tide cannot carry them off. The lowered sails are picturesque and when billowed out by the gentle wind they are opalescent, for above they catch the blue of the sky which turns to violet while the underneath surface reflects the golden ochre of the sands.

The whole picture is full of quiet movement; the slow haul of the patient oxen, the men steadily guiding the boat gradually up the beach, the rhythmic pull of the wind on the sails and the lazy lash and beat of the incoming breakers. All this combined with the colors of evening produces a very lovely canvas.

Sitka Sunset

There is enchantment in the daylight nights of the North; something so beautiful, so serene, so promising, that the memory of them never leaves those who have once known their spell. Sitka's supreme spectacle is the lingering sunsets of June, and as I stood on the brow of the Keekor that night, after the village had sunk into bedtime silence, I felt as if I had regained a lost and longed-for happiness.

A hermit thrush was singing through the sunset. Sea and sky were swept with clear, ethereal tints—emerald, flame, violet, and rose-gold. Mount Edgecombe raised its pearl-toned crown against the deepened splendor of the west. The drone of drowsy waters drifted in across a fleet of little islands reflected in the bay.

Directly below me the piling of the wharf lengthened into shadows toward a cluster of fishing-boats anchored where once the trading ships of the world lay furled awaiting the pleasure of Baranov. Water-birds in a line winged their way down the shining channel and I watched their flight past the dimming headlands that jutted out into the waterway. They lost themselves against the purple of the forest which now stands on the ruins of Fort Archangel Gabriel—Baranov's first settlement at Sitka.—BARRETT WILLOUGHBY, in "Sitka, Portal to Romance."

Die Furcht besiegen

Uebersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

DIE Furcht hat die Anstrengungen der Menschen in jeder Richtung des Fortschritts beständig gehemmt. Dieser falsche Sinn hat sich in zahllosen abergläubischen und beunruhigenden Annahmen bekundet, die die nützlichen Tätigkeiten der Menschen weitgehend begrenzten. Sogar heute noch seufzen viele unter der Knechtschaft der Furcht, einer Furcht, die nicht selten mit falschen Begriffen von Religion verknüpft ist, —mit dem Glauben, daß Gott die Menschen mit Krankheit und Unglück strafe; und sie fürchten, daß solche Heimsuchungen der Not über sie kommen werden.

Das Verständnis der Liebe Gottes zum Menschen ist jedoch im Zunehmen begriffen, und dieses Verständnis hilft falsche, sterbliche Annahmen und Befürchtungen vermindern. Viele haben im 1. Briefe des Johannes die Erklärungen gelesen: „Gott ist Liebe. . . . Furcht ist nicht in der Liebe, sondern die völlige Liebe treibt die Furcht aus"; aber die wahre Bedeutung dieser Worte ist doch noch nicht völlig erkannt worden.

Die Christliche Wissenschaft hält die Wahrheit dieser Behauptungen des geliebten Jüngers aufrecht. Einer der im christlich-wissenschaftlichen Lehrbuche „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" gegebenen Namen für Gott ist „die göttliche Liebe", und Mary Baker Eddy, die Entdeckerin und Gründerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft, hat durchweg in ihren Schriften gezeigt, daß die Widerspiegelung der göttlichen Liebe im menschlichen Bewußtsein in Zuneigung, Freundlichkeit, Lauterkeit, Zärtlichkeit und ähnlichen Eigenschaften einen Sinn des Friedens, der Ruhe und der Freude schafft, der Furcht und viele damit verbundene böse Folgen aus dem menschlichen Bewußtsein ausmerzt.

Eine Grundlehre der Christlichen Wissenschaft ist, daß das Böse unwirklich ist. Damit ist nicht gemeint, daß für den menschlichen Sinn das Böse nicht augenscheinlich bestehe und keine Widerwärtigkeit und Krankheit zu verursachen scheine. Sobald man festgestellt hat, daß das Böse eine Abweichung von Gott, dem Guten, ist, erkennt man, daß es ohne tatsächliches Sein und ohne Intelligenz ist. Mrs. Eddy erklärt, daß genau so, wie den Kindern klargemacht werden sollte, daß es keine Geister gibt, die Menschheit zu der Erkenntnis erwachen sollte, daß der Anspruch des Bösen auf Wirklichkeit unbegründet ist. Sie sagt (Wissenschaft und Gesundheit, S. 352): „Es sollte Kindern gesagt werden, daß sie nicht an Gespenster zu glauben brauchen, weil es so etwas gar nicht gibt"; und sie fährt fort: „Um ein gutes Resultat zustande zu bringen, ist es sicherlich nicht unvernünftig die Wahrheit über Gespenster zu sagen".

Jesu Lehre war ähnlicher Art; denn er legte seinen Zuhörern eindringlich nahe, an seiner Rede zu bleiben, und versicherte ihnen, daß sie dadurch „die Wahrheit erkennen" werden, und die Wahrheit werde sie freimachen. Diese Freiheit ist ohne Zweifel das Freiwerden von allem, was Not verursacht, wie Jesus so trefflich dadurch bewies, daß er Krankheit und Sünde heilte und die Bedürfnisse der Menschen in vielen anderen Richtungen befriedigte.

Wenn diejenigen, die mit menschlichen Problemen ringen, sich der Lehre der Christlichen Wissenschaft ehrlichen Herzens zuwenden und in ihr die Lösung zu ihren schmerzlichen Erfahrungen andächtig suchen, finden sie, daß eines der ersten Ergebnisse ist, daß ihre Furcht nachläßt. Sie erlangen eine Erkenntnis der Liebe und der Brüderschaft der Menschen, die in ihrem Denken Eifersucht, Neid, Haß und andere ähnliche irrige Annahmen zerstört,—Annahmen, die alle durch Furcht zum mindesten verstärkt werden, und deren Beherbergen die meisten Widerwärtigkeiten und Leiden erzeugt hat.

Solche Menschen betrachten ihre Schwierigkeiten von einem andern Standpunkte aus und sind imstande, ihre menschlichen Fragen richtig zu lösen. In der Tat besteht ein Unterschied zwischen ihrer Haltung vor und nach dem Beginn ihres Studiums der Christlichen Wissenschaft ähnlich dem, der zwischen der mentalen Haltung zweier Personen besteht, die ein mathematisches Problem zu lösen versuchen, von denen der eine aufs Geratewohl arbeitet, während der andere die Regeln der Mathematik mit Verständnis anwendet. Dieser nimmt die Aufgabe offenbar mit Zuversicht in Angriff und findet schließlich die richtige Lösung, während jener unentschlossen vorgeht und das gewünschte Ergebnis vielleicht nicht erlangt.

Der Schüler der Christlichen Wissenschaft erkennt, daß Gott „eine Hilfe in den großen Nöten" ist. Er lernt jedoch verstehen, daß man Gott erkennen und verstehen muß, nicht bloß an Ihn glauben oder Ihn blindlings annehmen darf. So entdeckt er frohlockend, daß er nicht mehr einen „unbekannten Gott" anbetet, sondern einen Gott, der immer gegenwärtig, immer erreichbar und unendlich mächtig zum Guten ist. Die Folge eines solch geänderten Gesichtspunktes ist, daß das Gute seinem Denken immer wirklicher wird und die Ansprüche des Bösen entsprechend unwirklich werden. Er entdeckt, daß er das Gute sucht und erwartet, während er früher Böses fürchtete; und er macht die Wahrnehmung, daß das Gute in natürlicher Weise und viel häufiger als in der Vergangenheit in seine Erfahrung einströmt.

So erkennt der Schüler der Christlichen Wissenschaft, daß das scheinbare Mißgeschick vergangener Tage nur das Erzeugnis falschen Denkens war. Sein Hauptbestreben ist nun, einen christlich-wissenschaftlichen Bewußtseinszustand aufrechtzuerhalten, der die Ansprüche der Furcht und des Bösen auf Wirklichkeit oder Macht überwindet. In dieser Weise beweist er nach und nach die Wahrheit der Erklärung der Mrs. Eddy (Wissenschaft und Gesundheit, S. 261): „Halte den Gedanken beständig auf das Dauernde, das Gute und das Wahre gerichtet, dann wirst du das Dauernde, das Gute und das Wahre in dem Verhältnis erleben, wie es deine Gedanken beschäftigt".

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society).

Conquering Fear

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FEAR has continually hampered humanity's efforts in every avenue of progress. This false sense has been manifest in countless superstitious and harassing beliefs that have greatly limited mankind's useful activities. Even today many are still struggling in bondage to fear, fear which is not infrequently associated with false concepts of religion, with belief that God punishes men with sickness and misfortune; and they are afraid that such visitations of distress will come upon them.

There is, however, a growing understanding of God's love to man, and this knowledge is helping to lessen false mortal beliefs and fears. But although many have read the statements in the first epistle of John, "God is love. . . . There is no fear in love; but perfect love casteth out fear," the true significance of these words has not yet been fully realized.

In Christian Science the truth of these assertions of the beloved disciple is upheld. One of the names for God given in the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," is "divine Love;" and throughout her writings Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, has shown that the reflection in human consciousness of divine Love, in affection, kindness, purity, tenderness, and like qualities, makes for a sense of peace and quiet and joy that eliminates from human consciousness fear and its many allied evil effects.

A fundamental teaching of Christian Science is the unreality of evil. By this is not meant that to human sense evil does not apparently exist and seem to cause discord and disease. As evil is ascertained to be a departure from God, good, it is recognized as without actual being or intelligence. Mrs. Eddy explains that, just as children should be encouraged to understand that ghosts are not real, so humanity should awaken to the recognition that evil's claim to reality is without foundation. She says (Science and Health, p. 352), "Children should be told not to believe in ghosts, because there are no such things;" and she adds, "To accomplish a good result, it is certainly not irrational to tell the truth about ghosts."

Jesus' teaching was of a similar nature, for he urged his hearers to continue in his word, assuring them that thereby they should "know the truth" and the truth would make them free. Such freedom is clearly the liberation from whatever is causing distress, as Jesus so ably proved by healing sickness and sin, and by meeting the needs of humanity in many other directions.

As those struggling with human problems turn with honest hearts to the teaching of Christian Science, prayerfully seeking therein the solution to their distressing experiences, they will find that one of the first results will be a mitigation of their fears. They will gain a realization of love and of the brotherhood of men that will destroy in their thinking jealousy, envy, hatred, and other similar erroneous beliefs, all of which are at least aggravated by fear, and the entertainment of which has produced most of the discord and suffering.

Such individuals will regard their difficulties from a changed standpoint and will be enabled to solve their human problems aright. Indeed, there will be a difference between their attitude before and after commencing the study of Christian Science, similar to that which there would be between the mental attitude of two persons attempting the solution of a mathematical problem, one of whom worked in a haphazard manner, and the other through an understanding and application of the rules of mathematics. The latter would obviously attack the problem with confidence and ultimately arrive at a correct solution, whereas the former would be uncertain in his efforts and might fail to obtain the desired result.

The student of Christian Science finds that God is "a very present help in trouble." He learns, however, that God must be known or understood, not merely believed in or blindly accepted. Thus he rejoicingly discovers that he is no longer worshiping an "unknown God," but, instead, a God who is ever present, ever available, and infinitely powerful for good. The effect of such an altered point of view is that good becomes increasingly real to his thought and the claims of evil correspondingly unreal. He finds himself looking for and expecting good, whereas before he feared evil; and he notices that good flows into his experience naturally, and far more frequently than in the past.

Thus the student of Christian Science realizes that the apparent misfortunes of bygone days were simply the products of false thinking. His chief effort now is to maintain a Christianly scientific state of consciousness that will overcome the arguments of fear and evil as having reality or power. In this way he gradually proves the truth of Mrs. Eddy's statement (Science and Health, p. 261), "Hold thought steadfastly to the enduring, the good, and the true, and you will bring these into your experience proportionably to their occupancy of your thoughts."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German.]

Jacaranda Tree

Violet bells are falling
From the jacaranda tree,
With a crinkling tinkle
Only heard by you and me,
As we lightly, softly tread
On the violet carpet spread
Where blossom bells are falling
From the branches overhead.

Dainty violet bells in clusters,
Caught in sprays of lace-like leaves,
With the golden sunshine on them—
Gracious jacaranda trees.

Avenues of jacarandas!
Visions, inspirational
As a heavenly benediction
Or a psalm celestial.

Violet bells are calling—
Calling clear to you and me,
To behold the beauty
Of a jacaranda tree.

PENELOPE YOULE.

The Picturesque Heron

The Japanese artists, "on many a screen and jar, on many a plaque and fan," have taught some of us the æsthetic value of the heron and its allies—birds whose outstretched necks, long, dangling legs, slender bodies, and broad expanse of wing give a picturesque animation to our own marshes.

Standing motionless as the sphinx, with his neck drawn in until his crested head rests between his angular shoulders, the big, long-legged, misty-blue heron depends upon his stillness and protective coloring to escape the notice of his . . . human foes (for he has no others). In spite of his size it takes the sharpest eyes to detect him as he waits in some shallow pool among the sedges along the creek or river side, silently, solemnly, hour after hour. . . .

Disturb him, and with a harsh rasping squawk he spreads his long wings, flaps them softly and solemnly, and slowly flies deeper into the marsh. At close range he looks a comical mass of angles; but as he soars away and circles majestically above, his great shadow moving over the marsh like a cloud, no bird but the eagle is so impressive and even it is not so picturesque.—NELTJE BLANCHAN, in "Birds Worth Knowing."

SCIENCE AND HEALTH With Key to the Scriptures

By MARY BAKER EDDY

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth	$3.00
Ooze sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.00
Morocco, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.50
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and size as cloth edition	4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, black or blue, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de luxe, blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	8.50
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper	8.50
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy India Bible paper	11.50

FOR THE BLIND
In Revised Braille Grade One and a Half
Five Volumes $12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and French

Cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and German

Cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	7.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth Street, Back Bay Station
BOSTON, U. S. A.

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

MRS. HILL WINS MEDAL WITH 79

Scores Two Under Par to Lead in Women's United States Golf

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Scoring a well-played 79, two under par, Mrs. O. S. Hill of Kansas City, Oct 13 won the 18-hole qualifying round of the thirty-fourth annual women's golf championship of the United States on the north course of the Los Angeles Country Club. Mrs. Hill's card showed no less than five birdies.

Glenna Collett, seeking her fifth national title, Maureen Orcutt of Haworth, N. J., and Virginia Van Wie, Chicago, scored par 81s to finish in a triple tie for third place, one stroke behind the hard-hitting Helen L. Hicks, who pressed Mrs. Hill for first day honors by scoring an 80.

Mrs. Leona Pressler, San Gabriel, the West's outstanding entrant, occupied the 82 bracket alone. Her game was sound, but not brilliant, her putting lacking the usual touch. Other favorites who entered the first round of match play included Mrs. Harley Higbie, Mrs. Gregg Lifur, Edith Quier, Helen Lawson, another local favorite, and Mrs. Dorothy Campbell Hurd, champion in 1909, 1910 and 1924.

Five entrants shot 92s to tie for the thirty-second place: Mrs. Stewart Hanley, Detroit; Mrs. W. W. Campbell, Los Angeles; Mrs. R. I. Raynor, Chestnut Hill, Pa.; Mrs. W. P. Lohman, Hollywood, and Mrs. C. A. Webster, Stockton. In the play-off Mrs. Raynor was successful. The qualifiers:

Mrs. O. S. Hill, Kansas City	40	39	79
Helen L. Hicks, Inwood, L. I.	40	40	80
Glenna Collett, Greenwich, Conn.	40	41	81
Maureen Orcutt, Englewood, N. J.	41	40	81
Virginia Van Wie, Chicago	38	43	81
Mrs. Leona Pressler, San Gabriel	41	41	82
Mrs. Harley Higbie, Detroit	43	40	83
Mrs. Gregg Lifur, Los Angeles	44	39	83
Edith Quier, Reading, Pa	42	42	84
Mrs. R. S. Edward, Culver City	43	41	84
Mrs. D. C. Hurd, Philadelphia	44	41	85
Helen Lawson, Los Angeles	40	45	85
Marion Hollings, Santa Cruz	45	40	85
Mrs. Roy Green, Culver City	45	41	86
Mrs. Hermine Wocker, Burlingame	43	43	86
Bernice Wall, Oshkosh, Wis	45	42	87
Peggy Wattles, Buffalo	46	41	87
Lucile De Long, Coronado	43	44	87
Mrs. Mark Steel, San Gabriel	45	43	88
Mrs. G. M. Lewis, Los Angeles	45	44	89
Mrs. Harry Grossman, Los Angeles	45	44	89
Beatrice Gottlieb, Los Angeles	45	45	90
Milton Bernard, Oakland	45	45	90
Mrs. Brent Potter, San Jose	45	45	90
Barbara Lee, Oakland	47	43	90
Marie Saulsberry, Santa Ana	42	48	90
Mrs. D. J. Woerner, Hollywood	50	41	91
Mrs. J. W. Taylor, Evanston	46	45	91
Angie Parkhurst, Los Angeles	44	47	91
Mrs. Russell Fowles, Long Beach	43	48	91
Mrs. John Hollywood, Inglewood	44	47	91
Mrs. R. I. Raynor, Chestnut Hill, Pa.	48	44	92

De Mar Easily Wins Port Chester Run

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PORT CHESTER, N. Y.—One of the country's leading long-distance runners, Clarence De Mar, easily outdistanced the field here on Oct. 13, in the sixth annual Port Chester Marathon. The veteran shuffled from Columbus Circle to the finish line at Summerfield Park, a good mile ahead of his nearest competitor, Percy Wyer, of Toronto. De Mar, who ran for the town of Keene, N. H., where he teaches, covered the distance in 2h. 46m. 15s.

It was practically a walk-away for the veteran runner, for he was always in either first or second position. At the 10-mile mark he took the lead, and held it throughout the remainder of the race. He was by far the class of the field and did not seem to exert himself at all during the long race.

Those finishing next to Wyer, who, incidentally, is the Canadian champion, were Arthur Garbin, Albert Michelsen and Edwin White. All are veterans of many years' experience, with the single exception of Garvin. De Mar's victory was his second success in six years. Only Michelsen, with three victories, surpasses De Mar's performance in the Port Chester run. The runners finished as follows:

Name and Club	H.M.S.
C. H. De Mar, Keene, N. H.	2:46:15
Percy Wyer, Toronto	2:51:30
Arthur Garvin, Millrose	2:54:14
Albert Michelsen, Millrose	2:58:18
Edwin White, Tappan Post	3:01:02
J. D. Semple, Lynn Y. M. C. A.	3:09:07
Tom Bury, Lynn Y. M. C. A.	3:09:40
A. Paskell, Lynn Y. M. C. A.	3:13:28
Fred Ward Jr., Millrose	3:14:00
Alex Moutsis, Greek-American	3:17:50
J. E. Peck, Washington	3:22:24
William Kennedy, Cygnet A. C.	3:23:20
Ezra Lee, Toronto	3:23:21
Charles Fertis, Tappen Post	3:25:25
J. Debrun, Deutscher S. C.	3:27:40
Alex Burnside, Toronto	3:28:20
Mike Dwyer, Tappen Post	3:28:20
Harold W. Goslin, Dorchester	3:30:40
William Toland, New York	3:31:15
John Rolland, New York	3:31:44
C. E. Peckham, L. I. R. R. A. A.	3:32:12
Lawrence Reed, Lynn Y. M. C. A.	3:39:40
James Shaw, Toronto	3:40:05
Ted Builer, Toronto	3:40:15
Sakari Salmi, New York	3:41:15
Allyn Manning, Cygnet A. C.	3:44:00
Al McDonald, Dorchester	3:45:00
Leslie Marshall, Cygnet A. C.	3:47:28
Joseph Cece, St. Joseph's C. C.	3:51:25
Michael Robak, Cygnet A. C.	3:53:40
Nicholas Schults, Oakdale, Conn.	3:54:05
Alex Elliott, Toronto	3:56:50
Fred Van Buren, Duwell A. C.	3:56:58
Jack Silverdollar, Brooklyn Harriers	3:57:20
Frank Defelice, Millrose	3:58:08

Western Conference Scores

PURDUE			NORTHWESTERN	
20-Baylor	7		14-Tulane	0
13-Michigan	14		19-Ohio State	2
33	21		33	2

OHIO STATE			CHICAGO	
59-Mt. Union	0		19-Ripon	0
23-Indiana	0		7-Hillsdale	6
2-Northwestern	19		0-Wisconsin	34
84	19		26	40

ILLINOIS			WISCONSIN	
7-Iowa State	0		28-Carleton	0
27-Butler	0		34-Chicago	0
34	0		62	0

INDIANA			IOWA	
14-Miami	0		38-Bradley	12
0-Ohio State	23		0-Okla. A. & M.	6
7-Okla. A. & M.	7		12-Centenary	19
21	30		50	37

MICHIGAN			MINNESOTA	
33-Denison	0		48-S. D. State	0
7-Mich. N. S.	0		7-Vanderbilt	33
0-Mich. State	0		0-Stanford	0
14-Purdue	13			
54	13		55	33

BOSTON HOCKEY PLAYERS

Along with the four players purchased from Seattle last spring, the Boston Tigers of the Canadian-American Hockey League are reported to have secured three amateur players from Canada. Coach Eddie Powers, according to Canadian papers, has signed Art Black of the Oshawa Intermediates, Fred Ingram of Stirling, and A. Mackie of the Soo Juniors. The Seattle players were Hal Winkler, goalie; Cecil Browne, center and left wing, and two defensemen, Art Townsend and Dan Daly.

Three Undefeated Elevens in 'Big Ten' Conference Race

Northwestern, Michigan and Wisconsin Each Have Won One Contest to Lead Standing—Wildcats' Invasion of Illinois Looms as Important Encounter

"BIG TEN" FOOTBALL STANDING

Team	W	L	Points For	Points Agst.	P.C.
Northwestern	1	0	19	2	1.000
Michigan	1	0	14	13	1.000
Wisconsin	1	0	34	0	1.000
Ohio State	1	1	25	19	.500
Iowa	0	0	0	0	.000
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	.000
Indiana	0	1	0	23	.000
Chicago	0	1	0	34	.000
Purdue	0	1	13	14	.000
Illinois	0	0	0	0	.000

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO — Northwestern University's invasion of University of Illinois this week-end brings an engagement approaching championship importance in the title race of the Intercollegiate Conference. In former years the University of Michigan visit to Ohio State University, which also comes on Oct. 18, might have been rated as the feature, but there is a definite shift of power in the "Big Ten" and it appears at this time as though Northwestern is going up.

Another Conference game, Indiana University visiting University of Minnesota, claims attention chiefly on the score of what Minnesota may do to maintain the brilliant caliber of football it displayed last week. Purdue University's invasion of University of Iowa ranks lower, as Purdue, the title defender, was defeated in a title game last week, and Iowa, with only one Conference game, does not seem up to standard.

Two Intersectional Games

Two intersectional games of considerable importance are on the program. University of Wisconsin, with a Conference victory recorded, receives University of Pennsylvania, while University of Chicago, defeated last week, receives University of Florida, a winner.

By defeating Ohio State, 19 to 2, Northwestern verified the estimates of experts who figured, contrary to Coach R. E. Hanley's statements, that the Wildcats would be a championship contender of top rank. The remarkable part of this victory was its accomplishment without the aid of two outstanding backfield stars, Capt. H. H. B. Bruder '31, all-around halfback and R. E. Russell '33, versatile sophomore back, who were not used. Illinois, therefore, can get no comfort from the fact that these players probably will be unavailable again this week-end.

The Illini may prepare especially against the Wildcat forward passes as well as the hard-charging line—a very difficult combination to deal with. L. F. Hanley '31, brother of the coach, playing halfback, called the signals that varied the Northwestern offensive, and carried the ball on many consistent advances. The veteran ends, L. E. Oliphant Jr. '31, and F. M. Baker '31, offer something for Illinois to cope with, and Guard W. S. Woodworth '31 and Tackle J. D. Marvil '32 must be taken care of.

Whether Coach R. C. Zuppke's green eleven can meet the challenge of these veterans is the question to be decided. In spite of the inexperience of his players, as far as Conference play goes, Coach Zuppke has been rather optimistic, and the 27-to-0 score against Butler last week appears to bear him out. Rumors that he had found a new backfield star in G. I. Berry '33 were confirmed, when that halfback scored two of the four touchdowns on runs of 60 and 80 yards. Berry broke through the left side of the Butler line for these runs and it is safe to anticipate that the Wildcats will take some precautions to see that he does not find similar holes in their line. Some attention will also be required by P. J. Yanuskus '32, fullback. Northwestern beat Illinois 7 to 0 a year ago.

Michigan vs. Ohio State

That Michigan-Ohio State encounter at Columbus should bring a strenuous struggle. The Wolverines, encouraged by their victory, 14 to 13, over Purdue, are looking for more wins to make up for their unsuccessful campaign of last year; on the other hand, the Buckeyes will be harder to beat after the lessons they learned at Northwestern. Big teams nearly always come back strong after a defeat, and Coach S. S. Willaman may be able to bring Ohio State back to the level it reached in vanquishing Indiana a week ago.

At Michigan three fumbles by Purdue had something to do with the result, but the main factor was the strategy of a substitute quarterback, Harry Newman '31, who early saw the wisdom of abandoning conservative football and threw a long pass to N. J. Daniels '32, end, who ran 48 yards for the first touchdown. Michigan got the ball shortly again after three Purdue fumbles, going 26 yards on a march concluding in an end run for a touchdown by J. C. Wheeler '33, halfback. Things are looking brighter for Michigan, but that does not mean it is sure of defeating Ohio State, which set the Wolverines back, 7 to 0, last year.

Powerful Minnesota Line

Minnesota's remarkable recovery, by which it held the strong Stanford University eleven from California to a scoreless tie, does not offer much encouragement for Indiana. Coach H. O. Crisler did wonders with his Gophers, bringing them up from the 33 to 7 defeat at the hands of Vanderbilt, to the performance of holding scoreless what is rated as one of the strongest teams in the country. Stanford threatened to score nine times, but each time Minnesota rose to the occasion, once stopping them on the six-inch line. J. A. Manders '33 fullback, played a great defensive game.

The Gophers apparently had time to do little with their offensive and Coach Crisler will have to work on it this week. He used his men very cleverly, sending in substitutes to stop holes whenever he saw regulars weakening. Minnesota has a powerful line that charged Stanford off its feet en masse on defense, but was not so good with its offensive. How Indiana held to a 7 to 7 tie by the Oklahoma Aggies last week, can handle this up-and-coming Gopher eleven is not easy to figure. Incidentally both coaches, Crisler of Minnesota, and H. O. Page of Indiana, are products of Coach A. A. Stagg at University of Chicago. Last year Minnesota beat Indiana 19 to 7.

Wisconsin displayed for Pennsylvania's scouts a hard-plunging, hard-running game that was sufficient to defeat Chicago, 34 to 0, last week, and what else Coach G. F. Thistlethwaite has in the way of strategy and skill remains to be learned. As last year, Wisconsin broke up the Chicago flanker attack, the Badgers being one of the few teams able to do it. T. H. Oman '31, Wisconsin fullback, dashed off tackle for a 64-yard scoring run, and made another touchdown. The other fullbacks, W. E. Lusby '31, and J. B. Schneiller '33, who preceded Oman, also made touchdowns, so the Badgers have plenty of reserves. Pennsylvania defeated Virginia, 40 to 6, and if that means anything the game at Madison this week-end should be well worth seeing.

Iowa lost to Centenary, 19 to 12, last week, and probably is no match for Purdue. The latter defeated the Hawkeyes, 7 to 0, last year.

Yale Touchdown Declared Illegal

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (AP)—Not that it makes any particular difference now, but in the cold, gray dawn of the morning after it has been discovered that one of the Yale touchdowns against Georgia Saturday, Oct. 11, was not in accord with the football statutes, made and provided in such cases.

The miscarriage of justice came at the beginning of the second half, when Yale was leading Georgia, 7 to 6, and then increased the count to 14 to 6.

Yale kicked off. The ball struck in the arms of Kelly, Georgia back, who ran a few steps to his own 20-yard line, where he was hit hard by Capt. Vincent of Yale. With the impact of the Yale tackle's body the ball bounded from Kelly's arms straight into the hands of Barres, Yale end. Barres caught the ball in his stride and dashed straight ahead over the goal line.

The officials evidently overlooked Rule 6, governing the kickoff, for without a question the touchdown was allowed and the ball placed in position for the try for extra point, which was quickly added by Sullivan's toe.

Rule 6 says: "If the ball is recovered by a player of the receiving team before it is declared dead, he may run with it, pass it backward or kick it; if the ball is recovered by a player of the kicking team the ball is dead at the point of recovery."

Walter R. Okeson, commissioner of the Eastern Association for Selection of Football Officials, was asked by the Associated Press for an opinion on the play. Commissioner Okeson replied:

"Rule 6 says that if kicking team recovers the ball on a kickoff it is dead at the point of recovery, and in supplementary note it is stated that after a kickoff the ball is to be considered a kicked ball until it is declared dead; therefore, the kicking team may not run with the ball if recovered on a kickoff."

Captain Maffett of Georgia made no protest to Referee W. T. Halloran, so far as could be observed from the stands, so perhaps he, too, had forgotten the rule against running with a fumbled ball. Or he might have been more confident than his team's supporters that the Georgians would score two touchdowns later in the afternoon, the last and deciding one in the last two minutes of play.

PROVIDENCE (AP)—The officials of Yale-Georgia game at New Haven, agreed with Referee W. T. Halloran of Providence, when he ruled a touchdown for Yale when Barres, Eli end, caught a ball that bounded from a Georgia man's arms as the latter was running back a kickoff and continued over the goal-line at the outset of the third period.

Halloran said Oct. 13 that the idea of the loose ball being called an ordinary fumble was not considered by the men handling the game, inasmuch as the ball did not touch the ground, going simply from the arms of a Georgia man when he was tackled to the arms of the Yale end through the air. The officials checked with each other on the play and Halloran said that no one disputed his instantaneous interpretation. Neither was there any protest from either the Georgia captain or coach, during or after the game.

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (AP) — Mal Stevens, Yale football coach, Oct. 13 declined to comment on the disputed touchdown made by Barres, Eli end, against Georgia, Saturday, other than to say that he was willing to have his team replay the game at any time if this would settle the dispute.

PIRATES TO PLAY IN PHILADELPHIA

PITTSBURGH (AP)—Transfer of the Pittsburgh Hockey Club of the National Hockey League to Philadelphia for this season because of a lack of suitable place here was announced Oct. 13 by James F. Callahan, president of the organization.

Pittsburgh retains its territorial rights and probably will be represented again next year, when it is anticipated that the league will be increased from 10 to 12 clubs, Callahan said.

In the meantime, it is understood that officials here will push a campaign to secure a suitable housing place for the games.

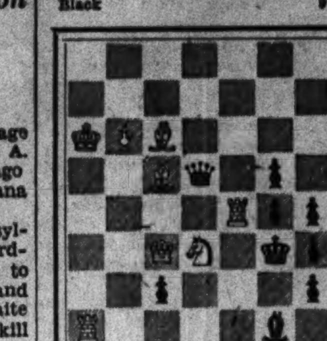
CUBS PURCHASE SWEETLAND

CHICAGO (AP)—The Chicago Cubs have purchased Lester Sweetland, left-handed pitcher, from the Philadelphia Nationals, their first move to strengthen the pitching staff that failed at the close of the recent campaign. President William L. Veeck said the deal was strictly cash, but did not reveal the amount of money involved.

CHESS
by Frederick D. Chevalier

PROBLEM NO. 1243
By George B. Spencer
(First Publication)

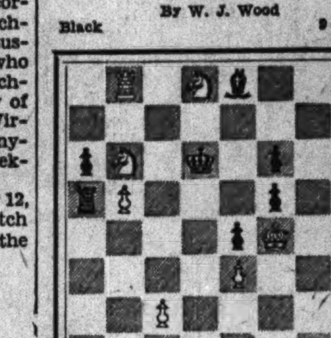
Black 9 Pieces



White 8 Pieces
White to play and mate in two

PROBLEM NO. 1244
By W. J. Wood

Black 9 Pieces



White 8 Pieces
White to play and mate in three

SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS

No. 1241. Q-Q2
No. 1242. 1. Q-R3
2. Q-Q7
1. ——— KtxQ
2. Kt-Q3
1. ——— RxQ
2. Kt(Kt5)xP
1. ——— BxQ
2. B-B4ch

End-Game No. 12. White wins: 1 RxB, RxR; 2 P-Kt3!, P-Kt5; 3 K-Kt2, P-B5; 4 PxP, or 2 . . . P-B5; 3 P-Kt4, etc. Eventually Black must leave his R unguarded.

END-GAMES

This little ending shows an ingenious way of gaining a much-needed move.

End-Game No. 13

Black 4 Pieces

White 5 Pieces
White to play and win

NOTES

The summer tournament of the Rhode Island State Chess Association, held this year as part of Bristol's 250th anniversary celebration, was won by L. B. Corey of Providence, with H. G. Bonat second. By winning this tournament Corey won the right to play Harold Morton, New England champion, the title going to the first to win a game. The first game was a colorful contest, with blunders on both sides. It was eventually won by Morton, who thus retains his title.

A. E. Santasiere has won his second game in his match with N. Lessing to break the tie for first place in the annual New York State Championship Tournament.

The chess players of Gjor, Hungary, are reported to have planned a small tournament to which, it is understood, Kashdan and H. Steiner are invited. Other probable entries are Lilienthal, H. Mueller, Havasi, Meller, Dr. Vajda and Gruenfeld.

The following game, the best that has come to hand from the recent Frankfort tournament, is extremely complicated. It shows E. Colle, Belgian master, and F. Saemisch, youthful German, engaged in a titanic middle-game struggle. The result is a triumph for combination play in the modern positional sense and is one more proof of Colle's grandmastership.

NIMZOWITSCH DEFENSE TO THE QP GAME

F. Saemisch White	E. Colle Black	F. Saemisch White	E. Colle Black
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	13 B-R3	P-B5(e)
2 P-QB4	P-K3	14 KtxP(f)	P-KKt4
3 Kt-QB3	B-Kt5	15 P-Q5?(g)	PxKt
4 P-QR3(a)	BxKtch	16 PxKt	Castles QR
5 PxB	Kt-K5	17 PxBP	Kt-B4
6 Kt-R3(b)	P-QB4	18 RxPch(h)	RxP
7 Q-B2	Q-R4	19 K-B2	R-Q7ch
8 B-Kt2(c)	P-B4	20 K-K(i)	Kt-Q5!
9 P-B3	Kt-Q3	21 PxKt	R-R7ch
10 P-K3	P-QKt3	22 B-Kt4	QxBch
11 P-QR4(d)	B-R3	Resigns	
12 Q-Kt3	Kt-B3		

(a) We prefer 4 Q-Kt3, P-K3, or Kt-KB3 to the text, which wastes a move simply to get rid of Black's B. If White has nothing better than this semi-defensive move, he had better find another opening.

(b) Holding the option of P-B3, dislodging the Kt. Of course, if now 6 . . . KtxQBP, 7 Q-B2!

(c) Safety-first tactics demand 8 B-Q2, but White has a few ideas. In the light of what follows, however, the text is risky.

(d) The position is already highly complicated, with neither player caring to simplify. This move is part of an elaborate plan to trap the black Q, B-R3 and Kt4, etc.

(e) A very difficult move in a very difficult position. One of its good points is that in certain instances it permits Black to extricate his Q on the rank.

(f) 14 P-Q5! appears an effective rebuttal, for, after 14 . . . PxP; 15 PxP, Kt-K2; 16 KtxP, BxB; 17 RxB, White stands securely. There are many pitfalls on both sides.

(g) These exchanges leave White with a lost game. After 15 Kt-R3, Kt-B4! requires delicate handling. For example, if 16 K-B2, PxP; 17 KPxP, Kt(B3)xP; 18 PxKt, Q-Q7ch; 19 B-K2 (the virtue of 14 . . . P-KKt4 is now clear, as Kt-K2 would otherwise spoil the combination), QxPch, followed by QxRch, etc. White's best defense is probably 16 Kt-R3, Kt-B4; 17 PxP, PxP; 18 K-B2, with a breathing spell.

(h) White's game is now quite hopeless.

(i) If 20 K-Kt, Kt-K6!!

Another interesting game from the Frankfort tournament:

CARO-KANN DEFENSE

Mieses White	Przepiorka Black	Mieses White	Przepiorka Black
1 P-K4	P-QB3	12 P-QR3	P-QB4
2 P-Q4	P-Q4	13 P-QB4	Q-B3
3 Kt-QB3	PxP	14 P-Q5!(c)	PxP
4 KtxP	Kt-B3	15 PxP	QxP
5 B-Q3(a)	KtxKt	16 Castles	CastlesQR
6 BxKt	B-B4(b)	17 B-B4	Q-B3
7 BxB	Q-R4ch	18 KR-Q	B-K2?(d)
8 P-QB3	QxB	19 Kt-B5	KR-K
9 Kt-K2	Kt-Q2	20 R-Q6	Q-B2(e)
10 Kt-Kt3	Q-QKt4	21 KtxBch	RxKt
11 Q-B2	P-K3	22 RxKt	Resigns(f)

(a) White offers his QP for a move or two in development. On the face of it, Black ought to be able to defend himself satisfactorily.

(b) 6 . . . P-K4; 7 PxP, Q-R4ch; 8 P-QB3, QxKP is more aggressive.

(c) A strong move, aiming to take possession of the open center files.

(d) This loses at once. Black might have held out longer with 18 . . . P-KKt3, and if 19 Kt-K4, P-B4; 20 Kt-Q6ch, BxKt; 21 RxB, Q-Kt4.

(e) After 20 . . . Q-Kt4, 21 QR-Q leaves Black little hope.

(f) If 21 . . . QxR; 22 QxPch, Q-B3; 23 QxB!

IOWA STATE HAS GOOD MATERIAL

Coach Workman Started With 14 Lettermen—Three Backfields Used

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AMES, Ia.—As the scramble for honors in the Big Six football race approaches, there is one coach who is not making any complaints about lack of material. Noel Workman of Iowa State College has 14 major lettermen from last year's team to form a nucleus for his 1930 eleven.

Two minor lettermen, who are making strong bids for regular posts, and an abundance of good freshman material from last year carry over to form one of the best gatherings of football material seen at Iowa State in recent years.

Three backfields of nearly equal strength have been used. P. C. Trauger '31, all-Conference back of two years ago, who was out most of last season, is getting the first call at the quarterback job. K. P. Wells '32 is Workman's choice for one of the halfbacks. The other two positions in the backfield are unsettled as yet, although R. E. Tegland '31, fullback, and Roger Bowen '33, half, have worked most regularly there.

Sophomore Fullback

I. H. Impson '33, sophomore fullback, has shown great form in the early workouts and should see service in many of the games this fall. R. F. Grefe '33 has been worked at the quarterback post intermittently, and has shown promise as a ball carrier. H. G. Bowes '32 is a letterman who may work in as a regular before the season is over. Bowes and R. A. Wilcox '31, another letterman, have been substituting as halfbacks. W. H. Walker '33, halfback, has shown good form as a ball carrier and probably will be used in Coach Workman's lineup at least part of the time.

Other backs who may break into the lineup are: R. C. Hawk '32, K. E. Albee '33, L. P. Rassmussen '33, and W. D. Johnson '33.

Linemen were not so abundant as backs this fall, so Coach Workman has changed three of his last year's ball carriers into the front rank. F. H. Bennett '31 and W. H. Duesenberg '32, fullbacks last year, have become regular guards this fall. F. J. Swoboda '32, former halfback, has been playing end.

M. L. Spear '31, captain, has been using his 217 pounds to stop rushes through the right side of the line. With Spear at tackle, Duesenberg at guard and Swoboda at end, the right side averages 184 pounds. A. H. Johnson '32, a numeral winner in 1927, who was out of school for two years, has been holding down the other wing. He is ably supported by R. A. Smith '32 at tackle and Bennett at guard. Smith was picked as one of the best tackles in the midwest last fall. This side of the line averages 177 pounds, but with G. S. Nagel '32 at center the average is boosted to 182 for the whole line.

Fishing Schooners May Race to Halifax

GLOUCESTER, Mass. (AP)—The prospect of the greatest non-yacht ocean race since the days of the tea clippers was raised Oct. 13 when a telegram was received from Toronto by Capt. Angus Walters, skipper of the Bluenose, offering a big cash prize for the winner of a race between the Canadian champion and the Gloucester fishing schooner Gertrude L. Thebaud from Gloucester to Halifax.

The distance between the two famous fishing ports is approximately 375 miles.

Captain Angus did not divulge the amount offered as a prize, but indicated it would be large enough to keep the two schooners away from the fishing banks to compete.

The race would be sailed while Bluenose and Thebaud, the latter skippered by the veteran Capt. Ben Pine, are en route to Halifax to sail an expected two out of three contest in Canadian waters.

The start would probably be made about 24 hours after the schooners complete their current series off Gloucester.

Word was also received Oct. 13 from W. H. Dennis of the Halifax Herald, donor of the original International Fisherman's trophy, that tentative arrangements were being made for the scheduled races off that port between the two schooners. It was Bluenose's performance Oct. 13, when she pressed Thebaud hard for the first time in the current series, which apparently stirred the sporting enthusiasm of the Canadian provinces. If Bluenose wins the next race there is good reason to believe nothing will prevent a race to Canadian waters.

FIRST FOOTBALL GAME RE-ENACTED

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J. (AP)—With false whiskers flying in the wind, 25 Rutgers players overcame "Princeton" in a football contest on College Field the night of Oct. 13, 6 to 4.

The first intercollegiate football game on record was reenacted, complete to the side-whiskers on the players, here before 9000 persons as part of a pageant celebrating the 250th anniversary of the founding of New Brunswick.

Chief Justice William S. Gummere of the New Jersey Supreme Court, captain of the first Princeton team, and Bloomfield Littel of East Orange, N. J., a member of the original Rutgers team, were spectators. The participants on both sides were Rutgers students.

HOLLER SCORES 34 BULL'S-EYES

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PEEKSKILL, N. Y.—Lawrence Holler of Mount Vernon captured the 1000-yard championship of the Metropolitan Rifle Association at the Camp Smith range here Oct. 13, registering 34 consecutive bull's-eyes, an unusual performance. After tying Paul Landrock of Union City, N. J., and J. Noxon of Yonkers, N. Y., with perfect scores of 100, or 20 bull's-eyes, Holler defeated his two remaining challengers by adding 14 more bull's-eyes to his string. Landrock finished second with 12, while Noxon finished third without adding to his score, usually good enough to win. There were 48 competitors in the field.

A. P. Freeman Again Turns in Great Bowling Record

Performances of C. W. L. Parker, Gloucestershire, and Richard Tyldesley Worthy of Note; H. Verity 'the' Bowler of the Year

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—A close analysis of the first-class bowling averages for 1930 reveals A. P. Freeman, Kentish veteran spin-expert, as "the" bowler of the year, although pride of place in the final list goes to H. Verity, Yorkshire's new left-hander. The performances of C. W. L. Parker, Gloucestershire's hard working veteran, and Richard Tyldesley, portly giant of the Champion County team, Lancashire, also make impressive reading, for they bowled more than twice as many overs as Verity and captured more than twice as many wickets, Parker doing so for the very small average cost of 12.84 runs.

But Freeman, it should be noted, sent down more than 3000 more balls than anybody else this year. He took 275 wickets for an average of less than 17, and he eclipsed the late Tom Richardson's marvelous record of obtaining 1005 wickets in the course of four consecutive seasons. The figures of this great pair make an interesting comparison. They are:

RICHARDSON

Year	Runs	Wickets	Avge
1894	2024	196	10.32
1895	4170	290	14.37
1896	4015	246	16.32
1897	3945	273	14.45
Totals	14154	1005	14.08

FREEMAN

Year	Runs	Wickets	Avge
1927	3330	181	18.39
1928	5489	304	18.05
1929	4879	267	18.27
1930	4632	275	16.84
Totals	18330	1027	18.04

Right upon Freeman's heels comes C. V. Grimmett, the famous Australian slow bowler whose subtle deliveries go a long way toward explaining why England lost those "ashes" to Australia this year. Grimmett, a sign-writer and decorator by profession, combines his digital variation of spin with an immaculate length and an ability to conceal his "googly" in a way that keeps batsmen of the highest class continually on the jump. In the test matches this summer, he hit the stump nine times, tempted 12 batsmen to hit catches, induced four others to put their pads in front of a ball that, after all, came straight through, so that they were dismissed "Leg before wicket," lured three out of their creases so that W. A. Oldfield, the wicketkeeper could break their wickets, and he caused one man (F. E. Woolley) to hit his own stumps. Altogether, in the tests, he captured 29 wickets for an average cost of 31.89, as the outcome of 349.4 overs, of which 78 yielded no runs.

An introduction to the following list would be incomplete without allusion to the brilliant bowling, in his farewell season, of W. R. Rhodes, whose name links the present days of Yorkshire with the era of Lord Hawke. Rhodes first won a name for himself away back in 1898, when he took 154 wickets at an average cost of 14 runs, and in this, his last season, prior to beginning his duties as coach at Harrow School, he can show an average of less than 20—a striking refutation of the theory that an age limit exists for success in first-class cricket.

The following list is confined to those cricketers who in the present year bowled 150 overs or more and could show a final average of less than 40:

Player and team	Overs	Maiden Overs	Runs	Wickets	Average
H. Verity, Yorkshire	406.1	154	795	64	12.42
C. W. L. Parker, Gloucestershire	1016.3	301	2299	179	12.84
Richard Tyldesley, Lancashire	1052.1	352	2263	140	16.16
Harold Larwood, Nottinghamshire	621	124	1622	99	16.38
H. Booth, Lancashire	188.3	47	432	26	16.61
A. P. Freeman, Kent	1914.3	472	4632	275	16.84
*C. V. Grimmett, Australians	1015.1	262	2427	144	16.85
A. Young, Somersetshire	617.3	229	1278	71	18.00
T. B. Mitchell, Derbyshire	1102.2	311	2526	138	18.30
*I. A. R. Peebles, Middlesex	871.4	143	2453	133	18.44
*P. M. Hornibrook, Australians	822.2	240	1802	96	18.77
*R. C. Rought-Rought, Cambridge Univ.	292.2	72	814	43	18.93
W. R. Rhodes, Yorkshire	776.5	284	1395	73	19.10
Arthur Hopwood, Lancashire	867.2	286	1572	81	19.40
W. E. Bowes, Yorkshire	875.1	223	1964	101	19.44
*J. C. White, Somersetshire	1268.3	466	2400	123	19.51
T. W. Goddard, Gloucestershire	1402.2	435	2819	144	19.57
R. A. Sinfield, Gloucestershire	873.3	317	1762	90	19.57
*J. C. Clay, Glamorganshire	247.1	73	531	27	19.66
M. W. Tate, Sussex	1254.4	373	2449	123	19.91
George Geary, Leicestershire	981.2	293	2015	101	19.95
M. S. Nichols, Essex	895.1	176	2444	122	20.03
J. H. Mayer, Warwickshire	945.4	248	2197	108	20.34
E. C. Clark, Northamptonshire	606.1	152	1365	67	20.37
G. S. Boyes, Hampshire	815	227	1988	97	20.49
F. Ryan, Glamorganshire	955.4	187	2748	134	20.50
A. G. Slater, Derbyshire	829.3	272	1666	81	20.56
James Langridge, Sussex	1042.3	258	2398	112	20.60
E. A. McDonald, Lancashire	795	173	2284	108	20.96
*V. W. C. Jupp, Northamptonshire	781.3	178	2222	108	21.14
J. Mercer, Glamorganshire	1156	310	2499	117	21.35
H. T. W. Hardinge, Kent	712.5	269	1418	66	21.48
G. W. Brook, Worcestershire	974.4	165	2889	132	21.83
*R. W. V. Robins, Middlesex	423.1	55	1319	60	21.98
S. J. Staples, Nottinghamshire	928.4	270	1936	88	22.00
*K. Farnes, Essex	159.5	29	421	19	22.15
*G. O. Allen, Middlesex	328	65	932	42	22.19
W. E. Astill, Leicestershire	1053	299	2470	111	22.25
A. E. Thomas, Northamptonshire	1164.5	426	2066	92	22.45
Frederick Root, Worcestershire	1363.3	409	2963	131	22.61
*E. G. Stroud, Surrey	246.2	65	690	30	23.00
R. Perks, Worcestershire	529.3	123	1359	59	23.03
M. J. C. Allom, Surrey	1151	304	2520	108	23.33
E. H. Bowley, Sussex	684.5	120	1951	82	23.79
H. C. Snary, Leicestershire	978.2	389	1548	65	23.81
Emmott Robinson, Yorkshire	940.4	310	1914	80	23.92
L. Townsend, Derbyshire	791.5	249	1517	63	24.07
A. R. Gover, Surrey	606.1	119	1667	69	24.15
L. Beveridge, Middlesex	311.2	78	735	30	24.50
J. A. Newman, Hampshire	711.3	134	2027	81	25.02
G. C. Macaulay, Yorkshire	1054.1	309	2286	91	25.12
*R. C. Robertson-Glasgow, Somersetshire	318.5	95	788	31	25.41
*A. G. Hazlerigg, Cambridge University	206	38	560	22	25.45
A. S. Kennedy, Hampshire	1338	368	3087	120	25.72
Frank Sibbles, Lancashire	672.5	178	1420	55	25.81
T. Peach, Kent	391.5	136	750	29	25.86
*F. R. Brown, Cambridge University	322.5	71	882	34	25.94
R. J. Gregory, Surrey	733.5	167	1609	62	25.95
George Paine, Warwickshire	816.1	236	1977	75	26.36
J. W. Hearne, Middlesex	796.3	166	1983	75	26.44
A. C. Russell, Essex	162	58	345	13	26.53
A. F. Wensley, Sussex	858.5	239	1919	72	26.65
*A. C. Hurwood, Australians	354	116	752	28	26.85
F. J. Durston, Middlesex	714.2	185	1691	63	26.92
Alec Shipman, Leicestershire	483.3	123	1025	38	26.97
Peter Smith, Essex	753	111	2299	85	27.04
J. W. Lee, Somersetshire	708.4	230	1573	58	27.12
O. W. Herman, Hampshire	309.3	49	1036	38	27.28
William Voce, Nottinghamshire	811.2	177	2254	83	27.48
R. Hammond, Sussex	381.5	84	945	34	27.79
*S. J. McCabe, Australians	291	69	723	26	27.80
Maurice Leyland, Yorkshire	573.3	141	1480	53	27.92
*R. H. C. Human, Cambridge University	192.3	37	561	20	28.05
*P. G. H. Fender, Surrey	636.2	117	1827	65	28.10
Thomas Cook, Sussex	282.1	56	651	23	28.50
J. Fox, Worcestershire	206.5	50	454	16	28.37
A. Staples, Nottinghamshire	648.3	138	1842	64	28.78
A. E. Hipkin, Essex	629.1	168	1296	45	28.80
A. L. Cox, Northamptonshire	214.3	35	692	24	28.83
*T. W. Wall, Australians	610.2	111	1638	56	29.25
S. Worthington, Derbyshire	702.5	165	1727	59	29.27
*A. G. Fairfax, Australians	535.4	150	1218	41	29.70
C. Wright, Kent	453.3	104	1041	35	29.74
G. Hunt, Somersetshire	614.3	208	1350	45	30.00
A. D. Mathews, Northamptonshire	640.4	146	1624	54	30.07
*P. S. G. Calthorpe, Warwickshire	244.3	50	662	22	30.09
W. L. Neale, Gloucestershire	210.2	40	546	18	30.33
Gordon Hodgson, Lancashire	215.2	33	554	18	30.77
A. Dennis, Yorkshire	443	102	1202	39	30.82
*A. G. Daer, Essex	583.4	124	1574	51	30.86
J. H. Parks, Sussex	615.4	194	1327	43	30.86
W. R. Hammond, Gloucestershire	406	105	928	30	30.93
*G. T. S. Stevens, Middlesex	247	26	777	25	31.08
H. W. Ashdown, Kent	680	170	1649	53	31.11
H. A. Smith, Leicestershire	496.2	122	1092	35	31.20
*E. L. a'Beckett, Australians	343	112	628	20	31.40
Frederick Barratt, Nottinghamshire	665	166	1624	51	31.84
*R. D. F. Bland, Nottinghamshire	382.1	91	1062	33	32.18
Jack O'Connor, Essex	800	179	2031	62	32.75
J. S. Iddon, Lancashire	319.1	86	755	23	32.18
F. E. Woolley, Kent	178.3	37	530	16	33.12
C. J. Barnett, Gloucestershire	341.5	71	896	27	33.18
H. W. Lee, Middlesex	244.1	54	599	18	33.27
Harold Storer, Derbyshire	166.3	33	441	13	33.92
N. F. Armstrong, Leicestershire	294.4	76	754	22	34.27
H. A. Peach, Surrey	760.1	212	1789	52	34.40
Joseph Hulme, Middlesex	192.4	29	585	17	34.41
H. Lock, Surrey	354.1	94	827	24	34.45
T. F. Shepherd, Surrey	611.1	170	1390	40	34.75
*A. H. Fabian, Cambridge University	299.3	73	841	24	35.04
*C. K. Hill-Wood, Derbyshire	520.2	107	1362	38	35.84
*H. J. Enthoven, Middlesex	204	43	505	14	36.07
*Nigel Haig, Middlesex	1094.3	330	2389	65	36.75
W. Sanders, Warwickshire	574.4	156	1335	36	37.03
Emrys Davies, Glamorganshire	387.1	34	982	26	37.76
C. A. Coleman, Leicestershire	232.1	44	730	19	38.42
A. Geary, Surrey	268.3	52	508	13	39.07
E. F. Towell, Northamptonshire	173.3	25	520	13	40.00

*Amateur.

LLOYD WINS MEDAL ROUND

HOT SPRINGS, Va. (AP)—Lawrence M. Lloyd, of the Greenwich Country Club, was medalist in the qualifying round of the annual fall golf championship at the Cascades Club here Oct. 13, leading a field of 55 golfers with 37-39—76 over the championship layout. Schuyler R. Van Vechten of Baltusrol finished one stroke back of Lloyd with 36-41—77. The rest of the field was well strung out. Mrs. B. R. Shriver of Pittsburgh won the medal in the qualifying round of the annual fall women's championship at the Homestead course with a round of 90. Ralph D. Cutler, Hartford Country Club, also qualified with 44-41—85.

GOLF STARS FINISH ALL EVEN

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y. (AP)—Johnny Farrell of Mamaroneck, N. Y., and Sal di Buono of Larchmont, N. Y., finished all even in an 18-hole pro-amateur exhibition golf match Oct. 13 with Jess W. Sweetser and George J. Voigt of New York. The pros had a slight edge on Sweetser and Voigt on the first nine, their best ball of 34 giving them a one-hole lead at the turn. The amateurs' best ball was 35.

LEFTY O'DOUL GOES TO ROBINS

NEW YORK (AP)—The acquisition of Frank (Lefty) O'Doul, outfielder, and Fresco Thompson, second baseman, from the Philadelphia Nationals in exchange for Pitchers Jim Elliott and Clise Dudley, Hal Lee, outfielder, and "a cash consideration," was announced Oct. 14 by the Brooklyn Baseball Club. The deal was arranged at a conference in New York between President Frank B. York of the Brooklyn club and William F. Baker, Phillies' president.

WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS WINS

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. (AP)—An all-star team from the Western Massachusetts Golf League defeated Albemarle, champion of the Boston League, 12 to 3, in a four-ball match at the Longmeadow Country Club. Joe Lynch and Harry Pardell were the only winners for Albemarle, beating Nelson and Stadtmiller 2½ to ½. Lynch had a medal of 74. In other matches Simons and Smart defeated Ward and Esterberg 3 to 0, Reach and Toole defeated Corcoran and Mawn 2½ to ½, O'Neil and Morgan defeated Graham and Beatty 3 to 0 and Schorer and Foley defeated Lebarron and Davidson 3 to 0. The Nassau scoring system, used by both leagues, was employed.

BRAVES, CUBS AND ANGELS DEAL

The Boston Braves and Chicago Cubs of the National and the Los Angeles club of the Pacific Coast League, have completed a three-cornered deal, involving two pitchers and the same number of outfielders. Bob Smith, pitcher, has gone to the Cubs, and William McAfee, also a boxman, will come to the Braves. Also, as previously announced, Outfielder Schulmerich goes to the Boston club, while Jimmy Welsh, veteran center fielder, will play with Los Angeles in 1931. The announcement was made on Oct. 14 by Secretary Ed Cunningham of the Braves and no cash was involved.

German Women Ask Ranking Be Stopped

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Berlin

AN APPEAL to abolish the national ranking list was made Oct. 13 to the president of the German Tennis Association by Germany's 12 best women tennis players with the exception of the young star, Cecilie Aussem.

Among reasons given for the request were charges that it is injurious to German tennis, deprives the players of pleasure in the sport, endangers comradeship and hampers development of skill.

MORE RECORDS BY OUTBOARDS

MIDDLETOWN, Conn. (AP)—Outboard motorboat racers roared over the five-mile Connecticut River course here to five more new world records, in the final series of contests for national championships. Elliott Spencer of Westbrook, Conn., started the day's assault on existing marks averaging 41.002m. an hour, in the first heat of the class B division 1 race. Spencer followed up his fast time by forcing the nose of his little racer ahead in the finals to win the national title.

Other new records were set by Walter Jankowski, Locust Valley, N. J., with a speed of 40.17m. an hour, in the class B, division 2; George Cost of Birmingham, Ala., with 43.37m. in the class C, division 3; Walter Widegren of Glencove, N. Y., with a speed of 46.15m. in the class D, division 1 and 2; and Willis Overton, Norwalk, Conn., with 45.45m. an hour in Class D, division 3.

New champions besides Spencer crowned in the early races were H. L. Myers of Kansas City in class D, division 3 and Travis Chestnut in class C, division 3.

ARCHERY

AT THE annual championship tournament of the Newton Archers, which was held Oct. 13 at Newton Center, Mass., Miss Mary O'Brien of Lexington, Mass., won the ladies' championship for 1930, and Dr. Paul W. Crouch of Boston won the men's championship. The tournament was well attended and the 61 archers who took part came not only from all parts of Massachusetts, but also from Rhode Island, Connecticut and New York.

This meet combined with it a Newton Tercentenary archery tournament, which was open only to residents of Newton. In this event Mrs. Natalie Bartholomaei won high honors among the ladies and the gold Tercentenary medal, with Mrs. Bessie Norton and Mrs. Richard Chew taking second and third places. The gold Tercentenary medal for the men went to S. Micheal, with W. E. Long and J. P. True taking second and third places.

In the junior division there were 10 competing. The junior championship cup and gold medal went to Walter Micheal of Newton. The silver and bronze medals were taken by John Adam Jr. and David Ryan, both of Worcester.

The Newton Archers hold four tournaments each year to compete for the Cummings Cup. Each competition is a handicap American round and the intent is to so arrange the handicaps that all the archers will have an equal chance to win. The tournament Oct. 13 was the fourth and last Cummings Cup contest for this year. The winner was S. Micheal of Newton. The scores:

SINGLE COLUMBIA ROUND

	H.	S.
Polly Bushong, Worcester	67	395
Mary O'Brien, Lexington	67	363
Stella Ives, Roslindale	67	359
Mrs. Lillian Hodgdon, New Bedford	63	319
Mrs. Natalie Bartholomaeir, Waban	61	307
Mrs. C. H. Warner, Springfield	59	305
Flora Bryant, Worcester	60	304
Mildred Rippon, E. Lynn	53	273
Mrs. Annie Walls, Melrose	57	261
Mary Owers, New Bedford	55	255
Mrs. Jennie Hein, Swampscott	52	226
Mrs. Bessie Norton, Newton Center	56	212
Lucile Kennedy, Cambridge	45	177
Mrs. Mary Deschener, New Bedford	37	177
Ruby Luscomb, New Bedford	35	129
Mrs. Aimee Cleworth, Melrose	23	93

SINGLE YORK ROUND

	H.	S.
P. W. Crouch, Boston	108	554
W. C. Shedd, Waltham	98	472
John Adam, Worcester	76	342
C. R. Beals, Bristol, R. I.	91	317
W. E. Long, Newton	54	310
O. A. R. Wood, Lynn	58	268
H. S. Hatch, Waltham	64	260
S. Micheal, Newton	63	257
F. H. Andrews, Waltham	60	250
H. R. Rippon, E. Lynn	52	250
C. H. Warner, Springfield	60	246
E. C. Ester, Wilbraham	64	234
A. F. Nye, New Bedford	54	218
R. P. Hodgdon, New Bedford	50	212
C. W. Beloff, Swampscott	44	180
C. G. Norton, Newton Center	50	174
J. P. True, Waban	33	167
H. D. Rex, Plainville, Conn	37	165
H. F. Hein, Swampscott	27	123
A. W. Bell, Winthrop	33	117
J. E. Deschenes, New Bedford	23	85
H. W. Schellenger, Springfield	21	81
W. E. Piper, New Canaan, Conn	24	78
F. W. Wells Jr., Springfield	20	76
N. P. Howland, New Bedford	21	61
P. Kelley, Quincy	13	47

SINGLE AMERICAN ROUND

W. C. Shedd	88	528
S. Micheal	87	525
P. W. Crouch	88	510
F. H. Andrews	85	485
A. W. Dick, Worcester	89	476
John Adam	87	469
C. R. Beals	81	451
W. E. Long	82	432
O. A. R. Wood	80	416
C. H. Warner	84	402
H. R. Rippon	78	390
M. E. Rich, Franklin Park	74	386
Miss Mary O'Brien	77	381
H. J. Bean, Pearl River, N. Y.	80	374
A. F. Nye	73	371
Miss Stella Ives	73	367
H. S. Hatch	79	365
R. P. Hodgdon	74	359
E. C. Esten	72	350
Mrs. Natalie Bartholomaei	71	345
P. T. Kelley	71	313
J. P. True	65	301
A. W. Bell Jr.	61	291
H. S. Schellenger	65	283
Mrs. C. H. Warner	64	282
Mrs. Lillian Hodgdon	70	278
Miss Polly Bushong	62	276
Mrs. Ruth Dick, Worcester	59	275
H. D. Rex	59	269
Miss Mildred Rippon	60	268
H. F. Hein	61	265
Miss Mary Owers	63	263
Mrs. H. J. Hein	54	262
Mrs. Bessie Norton	63	259
Mrs. Annie Walls	57	255
M. N. Conger, Worcester	58	238
C. G. Norton	57	231
F. W. Wells	57	221
J. A. Deschenes	45	199
R. S. Chew, Newton Center	47	191
Mrs. R. S. Chew, Newton Center	47	191
Mrs. Helen Bean, Pearl River, N. Y.	40	174
Miss Ruby Luscomb	42	164
N. P. Howland	26	110
William D. Smith, Waltham	21	81
Mrs. Mary Deschenes	27	79
Mrs. Aimee Cleworth	21	75

DOUBLE JUNIOR AMERICAN ROUND

Walter Michael, Newton	146	746
John Adam Jr., Worcester	148	734
David Ryan, Worcester	140	710
John Sheehan, Newton	131	511
Mary Wood, Lynn	100	422
E. C. Hillecker, Bristol, R. I.	69	358
Linden White, Fair Haven	68	299
Billy Dimond, Newton Center	71	243
James Gardner Jr., Newton	53	196
John Bushong, Worcester	38	121

HOTELS · RESORTS · TRAVEL

Italy

ITALY

ALL the beauty of the mountains, the luminosity of the sea, all the comforts of the world, are contained in the Italian resorts from the Alps to Sicily.

Hotels de luxe and of every category. Moderate prices. Motorcar service. Connections with fast trains and sleeping car service. Ask for information and price lists of Hotels at any Agency.

New York Curb Market

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

INDUSTRIALS

Sales (in hundreds)	High	Low	12:30
1 Ainsworth	12	12	12
3 Air Invest cvt pf	114¾	114¾	114¾
2 Allied Mills	7	7	7
1 Am Cap pf	30	30	30
26 Am Cities P & L B	11¼	10	10⅞
8 Am Com Pow A	18¼	17¾	17¾
12 Am Com Pow B	39½	34¼	39¼
19 Am Cyan B	11½	10⅝	10⅝
1 Am Dept St	3	3	3
1 Am Equities	10¾	10¾	10¾
6 Am & Fgn Pw war	23	23	23
24 Am Gas & El	97	95	95
3 Am Invest B	6	6	6
†100 Am Laundry Mach	49	49	49
5 Am Light & Trac	50½	50½	50½
1 Am Mathis B	16¼	16¼	16¼
2 Am Maracaibo	8¼	8¼	8¼
153 Am Sup Power	16	15½	15½
2 Am Sup Pow pf	91½	91½	91½
106 Am Ut & Gen B vtc	5⅝	6	6
1 Anch Post Fence	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
5 Appalach Gas	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
7 Ark Nat Gas	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
21 do A	7½	7¼	7⅜
1 Asso El Ind Ltd	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
1 Asso Gas & El	25	25	25
24 do A	24⅝	23⅞	24¼
1 Atlas Util	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
2 Avia Corp Am	31½	31½	31½
B			
6 Bahia Corp	2½	2½	2½
5 Bliss E W	15	14	15
13 Blue Ridge	5½	5¼	5⅜
17 do cvt pf	34⅛	32¼	34
1 Bohack H C	67	67	67
43 Braz Tr & Lt	21½	20¼	21¼
6 Burma Ltd	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
1 Bwana M'Kubua	2	2	2
C			
1 Cable R Tube vtc	2½	2½	2½
2 CAM Co vtc	⅜	⅜	⅜
16 Can Marc Wireless	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
2 Carib Syn	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1 Cent At States vtc	3	3	3
10 Cent Pb Ser A	20	19⅝	19⅝
61 Cen States El	15	13½	14⅜
1 Cen Sta El Co pf nw	80	80	80
2 Chath Ph Al nv	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
166 Cities Service	23⅝	23¾	23¾
1 Cities Serv pf	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛
1 Cit Serv B pf	8¼	8¼	8¼
15 Colum Oil&G vtc	7⅝	7½	7⅝
59 Comwlth & So war	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
1 Com Wat Wks	10½	10½	10½
3 Cons Aircraft	11	10½	10½
10 Cons Cop Min	2⅝	2½	2½
1 Cons Dairy	9	9	9
4 Cons G&E Balt	105	105	105
1 Cons Laundries	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
1 Cons Royalty	3	3	3
6 Cord Corp	4⅞	4¾	4¾
72 Creole Pet	4½	4½	4½
1 Crocker & Wheel	10	10	10
5 Crosse & Black pf	25	25	25
1 Cuneo Press	25¾	25¾	25¾
1 Curtiss Wright war	¾	¾	¾
1 Cusi Mex Min	½	½	½
D			
1 Daniel Reeves	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
4 Darby Pet	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
2 Deere &Co new	59⅞	59½	59⅞
6 De Forest	3	2¾	3
3 Derby Oil	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
8 Detroit Aircraft	2⅝	2½	2⅝
2 Diam Match new	14¼	14	14¼
2 Driver Harris	39	37¼	37¼
†1020 Duke Power	138	134	134
9 Durant Mot	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
E			
2 East Gas & Fuel	22	22	22
1 Eastern Util A	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
3 Eisler Elec	6	6	6
322 El Bond & Sh	54⅞	53¼	53¾
2 El Bond & Sh pf	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
11 El Pow Assoc A	16⅞	15¾	16
1 El P&L 2nd pf	100¼	100¼	100¼
5 Electric Share	14¼	14	14
2 Electric Share pf	88¼	88¼	88¼
3 Emp Steel	4	3⅝	4
2 Employ Reinsur (1½)	23	23	23
1 Eng Gold Mines	½	½	½
9 Europe El A (.60)	9½	9¼	9¼
1 Evans Wallo Lead	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
F			
19 Fabrics Finish	⅞	¾	⅞
2 Fed Bak Shops (7)	4⅞	4¾	4¾
5 Fiat rcts (1¼)	11¼	11⅛	11¼
7 Ford M Can A (1½G)	19⅞	19½	19⅞
3 Ford Mot France (.28)	9½	9⅛	9⅛
36 Ford Mot Ltd (.37½)	15⅜	14⅝	15⅛
21 Fox Theater A	6½	6¼	6⅜
G			
4 Gen Bak	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
8 Gen Bak pf (3))	33½	33⅛	33½
7 Gen Elec Ltd rct (½)	10½	10½	10½
1 Gen Empire (1)	16½	16½	16½
†250 Gen G&E cv pf B (6)	60	55¼	55¼
1 Gen Ldy Mach	2	2	2
1 Gen Water Wks (2)	20	20	20
18 Globe Underwrit (.15)	10	10	10
25 Golden Center Min	¾	⅝	¾
18 Goldman Sachs	10⅞	10½	10⅞
1 Gorham Mfg vtc	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
1 Graymur	27	27	27
†10 Gt Atl & Pac nv	191¼	191¼	191¼
†30 Gt Itl & Pac 1pf	119¾	119¼	119¼
5 Groc Str Prod vtc	7¼	6¾	6¾
8 Gulf Oil Corp Pa	90½	89⅛	89⅛
H			
2 Hazeltine	14	14	14
1 Holling Gold Min	6	6	6
3 Houston Oil	12¼	11⅞	12¼
17 Hudson Bay M&S	5⅛	5¼	5¼
11 Humble Oil	74½	74½	74½
1 Hydro El Serv	26¾	26¾	26¾
I			
10 Imp Oil Can	16⅝	16¼	16¼
1 Ind Ter Ill A	25	25	25
4 Insull Util	45¾	45m	45¼
7 Nntercon Petrol	⅝	½	⅝
69 Internat Pet	14⅜	13⅞	14¼
2 Inter Super Pow	28⅛	28	28
1 Inter Util B	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
1 Interstate Equit	5½	5⅛	5⅛
1 Ital Superpow A	5	5	5
3 Ital Super deb rt	2	2	2
L			
1 Lackawanna Sec	38½	38½	38½

Sales (in hundreds)	High	Low	12:30
6 Leonard Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1 Lib McN & Lib	12	12	12
10 Lion Oil	11	10⅝	11
1 Loew's deb rts	21	21	21
3 Lone Star Gas	29¾	28⅜	28¼
2 Louis L & E	1¼	1¼	1¼
M			
1 MacMarr St	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
10 Mass Util Aso	7½	7⅜	7¼
1 Mavis Bott	¾	¾	¾
5 Memphis Nat Gas	11	10⅝	10⅝
8 Metal & Min	4½	3⅛	3¾
16 Mid West Util	22¾	22⅝	22½
1 Mining Co Cam	¾	¾	¾
4 Mo Kans Pipe L	10⅞	10½	10½
32 Mo Kans P L B vtc	⅝	⅝	⅝
25 †Mohawk Hud 1 pf	106½	106½	106½
325 †Moh Hud 2pf	106½	106	106½
5 Mountain Prod	7	7	7
N			
6 National Am Co	7	6¾	6⅞
2 Nat Avia	5	5	5
1 Nat Farm Stores	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
10 Nat Investors	7⅛	7	7
7 Nat Screen (2)	24	21	24
1 Nat Sug Ref NJ (2)	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
3 New Bradford (⅛)	2	2	2
7 Newmont Min (4)	65¼	65	65
4 Newport Co	12	12	12
107 Niag Hud Pow (.40)	12¾	12⅛	12¼
1 Niag Hud P A war	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
1 Niag Hud P B war	7¾	7¾	7¾
1 Niag Shares Md (.40)	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
1 Niles Bem Pond (2¾g)	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
30 Noranda Mines (2)	15½	13⅜	13½
3 Nordon Corp Ltd	½	½	½
2 N A Avia A war	1¼	1¼	1¼
3 Nor Euro Oil	1⅝	1½	1½
†20 Nor Ind PS 6% pf (6)	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
5 North St P A (8)	140	139	139
1 Novadel Agene (3¼g)	34½	34½	34½
O			
1 Ohio Cop	⅝	⅝	⅝
P			
1 Pacific Pub Serv	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
3 Pacific West Oil	13½	13⅛	13⅛
5 Pandem Oil	1/16	1/16	1/16
1 Pantepec Oil	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
2 Paramount Cab	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
30 Pennroad Corp	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
4 Pa Watt & Pow	66¼	66	66
1 Peo Lt Pow A	26	26	26
†35 Perfection Stove	35	35	35
1 Pie Bak of Am A	28½	28½	28½
1 Plymouth Oil	23	23	23
1 Powdrell & Alex	35	35	35
2 Pow Corp Can	54	54	54
1 Pratt & Lam	36	36	36
72 Prince & Whitely	2⅝	2⅛	2⅝
10 Prince & White pf	16	16	16
†25 Prudence pf	95¾	95¾	95¾
9 Prudential Invest	15	14⅞	14⅞
13 Pub Util Hold	9⅝	9½	9⅝
3 Pub Ut Hold war	1⅝	1½	1½
R			
1 Reybarn Inc	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
5 Reynolds Invest	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
5 Rich Oil Cal pf	14	14	14
2 Rossia Intl	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
2 Royalty Corp pf	7¼	7¼	7¼
S			
†50 Safeway Strs 2 war	10	10	10
1 St Anthony Gold	1/16	1/16	1/16
7 St Regis Paper	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
4 Salt-Creek Prod	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
1 Schlett & Zand	2	2	2
2 Seaboard Util	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
2 Sec Corp Gen	27½	27	27
3 Segal Lock	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
12 Selected Indust	4	3⅝	3⅝
4 Sel Ind allot ctf	66	66	66
6 Select Ind pr pf	63	62⅛	62⅛
1 Sheaffer Pen	50	50	50
11 Shenandoah	6½	6¼	6¼
12 Shenandoah pf	37¼	36	36½
†*20 Sierra Pac El pf	93¼	93¼	93¼
1 Silica Gel ctf	11	11	11
†70 Smith A O	151⅛	150	150
1 Solar Ref	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
1 So Cal Ed C pf	25½	25½	25½
2 South Penn Oil	29	29	29
4 Southland Royalty	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
†25 Spieg May S pf	30¼	30¼	30¼
63 Stand Oil Ind	42½	41⅝	41⅝
5 St Oil Ky	26⅞	26⅛	26⅞
†120 St Oil Ohio pf	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞
1 Starrett Corp	11	11	11
1 Starrett pf	31	31	31
3 Stein & Co	13⅞	12⅞	13½
1 Stein Cosmetics	4¾	4¾	4¾
2 Strauss Roth	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
1 Stroock & Co	14	14	14
1 Sunray Oil	4	4	4
2 Swift & Co	28¾	28½	28¾
2 Swift Int	32½	32⅛	32⅛
T			
2 Teck Hugh Gold	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
1 Texon Oil & Land	11¼	11¼	11¼
2 Trans Lux D Pic A	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
1 Tri Cont Corp war	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
5 Triplex Saf Glass	7¼	7⅛	7⅛
8 Tubize Chat Corp B	4½	4	4
U			
19 Ungerleider Fin	18½	17	18½
2 Union Nat Gas Can	24	24	24
1 United Chem	21	21	21
1 United Corp war	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
74 Unit Founders	10⅞	10½	10⅝
87 United Gas new	9⅝	9¼	9½
5 do war	4½	4¼	4½
2 do pf	93½	93½	93½
63 Un L&P A	30½	29¾	30½
9 do cv pf	105	104½	104½
1 Unit Milk Prod pf	60	60	60
2 U S & Int Sec pf	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
1 U S & Overseas	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
1 U S Dairy Prod A	64	64	64
3 do B	14	13½	13½
31 U S Elec Pow	6½	6	6½
4 U S Finish	8	8	8
3 Utility Equities	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
27 Util P&L	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
V			
4 Vacuum Oil	66⅝	65⅝	65⅝
W			
1 Wayne Pump	8	8	8

Sales (in hundreds)	High	Low	12:30
7 Wil-Low Cafet	3⅝	3½	3½
1 Wil-Low Cafet pf	15	15	15

DOMESTIC BONDS
Sales in $1000

Sales	High	Low	12:30
1 Ala Pow 5s '68	103½	103½	103½
4 Alumin Co 5s '52	104¾	104⅝	104⅝
5 Am G&E 5s 2028	99¾	99⅝	99⅝
3 Am Pow & L 6s 2016	108¾	108½	108½
4 Am Seat 6s '36	65½	65½	65½
1 Appalach Gas 6s '45	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
6 Appalach Pow 5s '56	101¾	101¾	101¾
1 Ark Pow & Lt 5s '56	100½	100½	100½
1 Armstrong C 5s '40	96	96	96
5 Asso Elec 4½s '53	91½	91½	91½
9 Asso G&E 5s '50	56	56	56
11 Asso G & E 5s '68	85¼	84½	85⅛
15 Asso G&E 4½s C '49	77½	77	77
2 Asso Sim Hd 6½s '33	86	86	86
2 Asso Tel Ut 5½s C '44	92	92	92
3 Bell Tel Con 5s B '57	105	104⅞	105
2 Calif Pack 5s '40	100	100	100
5 Can NW Ind SS 5s '55	103½	103½	103½
3 Can Nat Ry 4¾s '55	102½	102½	102½
8 Can Nor Ry Eq 7sE'35	109	108⅝	109
1 Caro P&L 5s '56	102	102	102
7 Caterp Trac 5s '38	100m	100	100
3 Cent St El 5½s '54	75½	75	75
2 Chi NW RR 4½s C '70	99¼	99¼	99¼
11 Chi DEG Cp 4½s'70A	95	95	95
1 Cities Ser 5s '66	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜
250 Cities Ser 5s '50	92⅜	91⅛	91⅛
1 Cities Ser G 5½s '42	91¾	91¾	91¾
7 Cities Ser G P 6s '43	92¼	92¼	92¼
1 Cities Ser Pw 5½s '52	86¼	86¼	86¼
1 Cleve El Illum 7s '41	106¾	106¾	106¾
5 Clec Term Bldg 6s '41	92	92	92
1 Cons Textile 8s '41	52	52	52
2 Cont G&E 5s A '58	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
7 Cont Oil 5¼s '37	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
71 Cont G&E 5s A '58 n	92¼	92¼	92¼
1 Cudahy P 5½s '37	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
2 Denv & S Lk 6s A '50	99½	99½	99½
1 Detroit C Gas 6s A '47	106¼	106¼	106¼
3 Det Int Bdg 7s '72	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
1 Det Int Bdg 6½s '52	41½	41½	41½
4 East Util Inv 5s A '54	70	70	70
7 Ed Elec Ill 5s '33	102½	102½	102½
10 Elec P&L 5s 2030	91⅞	91⅛	91⅞
6 do 5s '30 new	91¼	91¼	91¼
2 Empire O&R 5½s '42	88	88	88
1 Fla P&L 5s '54	87	87	87
4 Gatineau Pow 5s '56	96½	96½	96½
1 do 6s '41	98	98	98
2 do 6s B '41	97½	97½	97½
9 Gen Rayon 6s A '48	65	64⅞	64⅞
8 Geo Pow 5s '67	101	100⅞	101
1 Goodyr T&R 5½s '31	100	100	100
5 Grand Trunk 6½s '36	108	108	108
7 Gulf Oil Pa 5s '37	102½	102	102½
3 Ill P&L 5½s '57	94½	94½	94½
3 do 5½s B '54	103⅜	103	103
3 Ind Oil 6s '39	101⅛	101	101
1 Inland Util 6s '34	98	98	98
62 Insull Ut Inv 6s B '40	96⅜	95⅝	95⅝
6 Intl Pow Sec 7s E '57	97	96½	96½
1 Inters Pow 5s '57	90	90	90
8 Invest Co 5s A '47 xw	79½	79½	79½
1 Jer Cent P&L 5s B '47	101¼	101¼	101¼
2 Lehigh PS 6s A 2026	104½	104½	104½
2 Libby McN & L 5s '42	95¼	95¼	95¼
1 Louis P&L 5s '57	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
5 Manitoba P 5½s A '51	100½	100½	100½
1 Mass Gas 5½s '46	103¼	103¼	103¼
9 Mass Gas 5s '55	100¾	100¼	100¾
1 McCord Rad 6s '43 ww	70	70	70
1 Mead Cru 6s A '45 ww	96	96	96
9 Mid West Util 5s '32	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1 Mid West Ut 5s '33	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
1 Mid Sts Pet 6½s A '45	57½	57½	57½
7 Midland Nat G 6s '35	98½	98½	98½
6 Minn P&L 4½s '78	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
1 Narragan 5s '57	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
32 Nat P&Lt 6s B 2030	92	91⅞	92
4 Nat Pub Ser 5s '78	75¼	75¼	75¼
3 NE Gas&El 5s '50	90½	90	90½
5 NY P&Lt 4½s '67	97½	97½	97½
17 Nor Ind Pb Ser 5s '69	103⅛	103	103
5 Ohio Edison 5s '60	101½	101½	101½
1 Ohio Pow 5s B '52	103¼	103¼	103¼
5 Ohio Pw 4½s D '56	97½	97½	97½
1 Okla G&E 5s '50	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
30 Pac G&E 4½s F '60	98	98	98
3 Pac Inv 5s A '48 xw	77	77	77
4 Pac P&L 5s '55	100	100	100
1 Penn Cen P&L 4½s '77	96	96	96
1 Phila El Pow 5½s '72	106	106	106
51 P Cin StL 4½s '77 C	101¼	101	101
10 Portl Gen El 4½s '60	93¾	93¾	93¾
5 Power C NY 5½s '47	100	100	100
1 Proc & G 4½s '47	101	101	101
5 Roch Cent P 5s '53	74¼	73⅝	73⅝
21 Saxtet Corp 6s A '45	99	99	99
5 Shaw W&P 4½s A '67	97⅛	97	97
1 Shawsheen 7s '31	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
11 SEP&L 6s A 2025 xw	106⅝	106½	106½
4 So Cal Ed 5s '44	102½	102½	102½
1 So Cal Ed 5s '51	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
6 So Cal Gas 5s '37	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
4 So L&P 5s A '57	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
1 So'west G&E 5s A '57	98¼	98¼	98¼
5 So'west Nat Gas 6s '45	85	85	85
9 So'wst P&L 6s A 2022	100	100	100
2 Stand G&E 6s '35	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
4 Stand G&E 6s '51	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
1 Stand G&E 6s '66	102¼	102¼	102¼
10 Stand P&L 6s '57	101	100⅝	100⅝
15 Swift & Co 5s '40	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1 Penn Pub Serv 5s '70	97	97	97
7 Tex El Serv 5s '60	99	98⅝	98⅝
2 Tex P&L 5s '56	101¼	101¼	101¼
2 Tri Util 5s '79	79	78	78
2 Union Gulf Cor 5s '50	102	102	102
6 Un Lt & Ry 6s A '52	102⅞	102¾	102¾
2 US Rub 6s '33	82½	82½	82½
30 Van Sweringen 6s '35	96¾	96	96
2 Waldorf Ast 7s '54	84⅝	84½	84½

CURB FOREIGN BONDS

Sales	High	Low	12:30
1 Cent Gen Pow 6s '34	94	94	94
13 Com Priv Bk 5½s '37	84	83½	83½
3 Cuban Tel 7½s A '41	104	104	104
5 Danish Con 5½s '55	99½	99½	99½
1 Europ Mtg 7s C '67	85	85	85
1 Fin Ind Bk 7s '44	95½	95½	95½
4 Finld R M Bk 6s '61	75	75	75
2 Hamburg El 7s '35	98	98	98
5 It Sup Pw 6s A '63 xw	69⅛	69	69
2 Prussia PS 6½s '51	78	77⅞	77⅞
10 Prussia PS 6s '52	77	76¾	77
5 Ruhr Gas 6½s A '53	75	75	75
3 Saxon Pub Wks 5s '32	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛
2 Stinnes 7s '36 xw	79	75	75
11 Terni Elec 6½s '53	79⅛	78¾	78¾
3 Unit El Serv 7s'56xw	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛

†Actual sales. *Ex-dividend. A—Plus extra in stock. F—Payable in stock. K—Paid Cash or stock. WI—When issued. WW—With warrants. XW—Without warrants.

SCOTS GIVE COLOR TO DUTCH CHURCH

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

EDINBURGH—An exhibit has been on view for some weeks at the Royal Scottish Museum which expresses the sentiment existing between Scotland and the Scots abroad. This was a presentation color from the Clan Mackay to the Scots' Church at Amsterdam, Holland.

Some time ago the minister of the Scots' Church at Amsterdam, the Rev. Dr. Thomson, suggested that the Clan Mackay present his church with a copy of one of the two flags of the Scots' Dutch Brigade which served in the low countries from 1572 to 1782.

These regimental colors were obtained from the Dutch Government by the eleventh Lord Reay more than 40 years ago and were presented by him to St. Giles' Cathedral, Edinburgh.

The presentation color was consecrated at a special service at St. Giles'. The color was borne up the aisle by A. L. Gordon Mackay of Adelaide, Australia, escorted by D. Mackay of North Africa, and Baron William Mackay of Holland, cousin of Lord Reay, who is chief of the Clan Mackay. All wore full Highland dress. After the service the color was carried to the castle through the national war memorial. The presentation will take place in Amsterdam, where many Mackays and other Scots will gather.

PROFESSOR FISHER'S INDEX OF PRICES

Prof. Irving Fisher's wholesale price index of 200 representative commodities from Dun's Review and the purchasing power of the dollar are shown below. The average for 1926 is used as a basis for this computation, and it is therefore placed at 100. Averages for other periods compare with it as follows:

	Index No.	Purch. Power
1913—Average	69.8	143.3
1914—December (low)	67.3	148.6
1920—May (peak)	167.2	59.8
1923—Average	101.1	98.9
1924—Average	98.9	101.1
1925—Average	103.2	96.1
1926—Average	100.0	100.0
1927—Average	94.7	105.5
1928—Average	98.3	101.8
1929—Average	96.3	103.9
1930—January	93.3	107.2
February	92.7	107.9
March	90.8	110.3
April	90.6	110.4
May	88.6	112.8
June	86.4	115.7
July	83.7	119.5
August	83.2	120.2
September	83.1	120.1
Oct., week ended Oct. 3	82.3	121.5
Oct., week ended Oct. 10	82.8	120.8

Italy

FLORENCE

Hotel de Rome

All modern conveniences. Centrally located. Hot and cold running water in every room and many with private baths.

8 PIAZZA SANTA MARIA NOVELLA

ROME

Hotel de la Ville

VIA SISTINA

One of the quietest locations in Rome
Home atmosphere Reasonable rates
M. and V. Marcucci & Paggiarni, Directors

England

Oatlands Park Hotel

WEYBRIDGE, SURREY, ENGLAND

Only half an hour from London. Although Oatlands has 150 bedrooms, and numerous suites, and offers a service worthy of the finest London Hotels, it retains all the charm of a country house. 60 acres of parklands, 9-hole golf course, putting green and hard and grass tennis courts. Write for illustrated brochure. Phone Weybridge 1190. (6 lines)

The Gateway of the English Lakes
is
GRANGE-OVER-SANDS
and the
GOLF HOTEL
the finest in the lake district
150 Bedrooms, Private Suites. 18-hole Golf Course. Orchestra.
Telephone—Grange 100 Garage
Write for illustrated Brochure "D"

For your TRAVEL requirements
apply to
C. H. Boulton
Harbour Booking Office
21 VICTORIA PARADE, TORQUAY, ENG.
Phone 3942
CRUISES, TOURS, ORDINARY TICKETS.
Agency for All Leading Lines
Write for booklet, "Holidays at Sea."

Wales

LLANDRINDOD WELLS IN THE WELSH HILLS

Ye WELLS Hotel

"The Best Hotel in Wales"
100 rooms, 2 elevators. Unlicensed. Running hot and cold water in all rooms.

Austria

VIENNA
Hotel Bristol
The leading house.
Hotel Hammerand
Distinguished family hotel.

London

VISITORS TO LONDON
will find at

Hotel Rubens
Buckingham Palace Road, facing Buckingham Palace

Hotel Rembrandt
South Kensington, S.W. facing the Victoria and Albert Museum

Every modern convenience in refined surroundings
WITH LOWEST CHARGES FOR TWO OF LONDON'S MOST SELECT HOTELS
All rooms are heated and have hot and cold running water, etc. Bedrooms with Private Bathroom.
REMBRANDT ROOMS
With own imposing entrance, for Weddings, and other Social functions.
TARIFF ON APPLICATION TO MANAGER

CURZON HOTEL
and RESTAURANT
CURZON STREET, MAYFAIR
LONDON, W. 1, ENGLAND
Under Entirely New Management

Half a minute from a Christian Science church. One of London's premier hotels peacefully situated within a stone's throw of principal shops and amusements. Real luxurious comfort without ostentation. MODERATE TERMS. Telephone in all rooms. Write for full particulars and illustrated tariff.

Phone Grosvenor 2600 (6 lines)
Telegrams "Curzon Hotel" London

Patrickson Hotel
Ltd., Palace Houses
Facing Broad Walk, Kensington Gardens, Bayswater Road, London, W. 2, England
Hot and Cold Water and gas fires in all bedrooms. Central heating. One minute from Central London Tube. Metropolitan Railway and Buses. Night Porter. From 4 gns. single and 7½ gns. double.
Telephone: Park 4683-4. Office 6447
Telegraphic Address:
Otelpat, Nottarch, London

Abbotsford Hotel
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON, W. C. 1, ENG.
Most central and exceptionally quiet position. Very highly recommended for extreme comfort, and high-class cuisine. Night Porter. Bed, Breakfast, Bath from 8/6: with meals from 3½ guineas weekly.
TARIFF ON APPLICATION D. E. L. KIRBY Resident Director
Telegrams: "Abbotell, Westcent, London"
Telephone Museum 1553

Uffington Hotel
LEINSTER TERRACE
Hyde Park, London, W. 2, Eng.
Telephone No. Paddington 1574
Large private garden leading from Public Rooms. One minute tubes, buses & Kensington Gardens.
Best English Food Served.
Terms inclusive 3½ guineas single, 7 guineas double.

London West End Hotels
HOTEL SOMERSET, Adj. Selfridges, Orchard St. W. (200 rooms & Suites).
HOTEL QUEBEC, Marble Arch (100 rooms). Hyde Park.
THE SEYMOUR, 15 Seymour St. (150 rooms), Portman Sq. W. 1.
Aso Huntsmoor Park Mansion Hotel, Iver. Bucks.
Proprietor, O. Picton Davies

Hotel Belgravia
GROSVENOR GARDENS
VICTORIA, LONDON, S. W. 1
HIGH-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL
All bedrooms (250) and suites fitted hot and cold running water, telephone, heating.
FREE GOLF RESTAURANT
Open to the public and famous for its cuisine and service. combined with a Moderate Tariff.

New York City

WELCOME to NEW YORK and The HOTEL GOVERNOR CLINTON
31st ST. and 7th AVE.
opposite PENNA. R.R. STATION
1200 Rooms, each with Bath, Servidor, and Circulating Ice Water...
ROOM & BATH {$3 single from {$4 double

HOTEL MONTCLAIR
49th to 50th Streets
Lexington Avenue
NEW YORK CITY
NOW OPEN
800 ROOMS
Each with bath and shower
Single rooms $3 to $5 per day
Double rooms $4 to $6 per day
Radio in every room
Attractive monthly and yearly rates
S. Gregory Taylor, President

Prominent Residential Hotel for Women
Offers excellent accommodations at moderate rates
Attractive Lounges...
Rooms with Running Water
Single . . . 2.00, 2.25
Double, 2 persons . . . 2.50
Rooms with Private Bath
Single 2.50, 3.00, 3.25
Double 2 persons 3.00, 3.50, 4.00
No Higher Rates
Excellent Restaurant
Write for Special Weekly Rates
HOTEL MARTHA WASHINGTON
29 East 29th St.
30 East 30th St.
New York City

NEW YORK'S NEW HOTEL LINCOLN

1400 ROOMS BATHS
$3-5 For One $4-7 For Two
EIGHTH AVE., 44TH TO 45TH STS.
TIMES SQUARE
TELEPHONE LACKAWANNA 1400

A Broadway Paradox
The Hotel Woodward
Broadway and 55th Street
NEW YORK
Located on the very edge of this glittering section—a hotel whose quiet refinement and air of exclusive dignity is a direct contrast to gaudy scene a few blocks below.
RATES MOST REASONABLE

The Parkside
Eighteen Gramercy Park SOUTH
A RESIDENCE HOTEL
Bet. 20th Street cor. Irving Place
GRAMERCY 6000

Washington, D. C.

HOTEL PLAZA
Directly in Front of Union Station
3 blocks from U. S. Capitol and Congressional Library.
RATES: Single, $3 to $3.50
Double, $3 to $5.00
Modern, Fireproof—Individual Garages
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Burlington Hotel
WASHINGTON — D.C.
Five Minutes' Walk to Everything
For a day or a month you find the comfort of a home and the perfect service of a modern hotel of 380 rooms. Appetizing food; beds for restful sleep; a soloist orchestra; minimum rate with bath, $3.

Illinois

PEORIA
ILLINOIS
500 Rooms 500 Baths
1 person $2.50-$5.00
2 persons $4.00-$8.00
400-car garage.
H. EDGAR GREGORY Manager
HOTEL PÈRE MARQUETTE

Ohio

ENJOY
CINCINNATI'S FINEST
SERVICE—FOOD
HOSPITALITY—LOCATION
HOTEL GIBSON
C. C. SCHIFFELER, Managing Director
1000 Rooms $3.00 and up

Louisiana

The St. Charles
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
APPRECIATES THE PATRONAGE OF MONITOR READERS DURING ITS 20 CONSECUTIVE YEARS OF ADVERTISING IN THE MONITOR.
SERVICE IMPERATIVE
ALFRED S. AMER & CO., LTD.

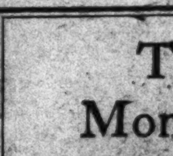
Atlantic City

The Ambassador
ATLANTIC CITY
Enjoy Glorious October Days on the Boardwalk
Golf, riding, and outdoor life enhanced by the wonderful Autumn climate.
European Plan
SPECIAL FALL RATES
Sea Water Baths and Pool

HOTEL LUDY
South Carolina Ave. at the Boardwalk
ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST
Centrally Located Fireproof Hotel
Free Fireproof Garage
Mondays to Saturdays
$2.50 European American $5
R. B. LUDY, M. D.

The TRAYMORE
Atlantic City
The Pre-eminent Hotel Achievement

New York State



Powers Hotel
Rochester, N. Y.
Famous for its hospitality and good food.
350 rooms.
Rates $2.50 up.

To Monitor Readers Who Travel

Monitor Information Bureaus in Europe are maintained in

LONDON: 2, Adelphi Terrace. Tel. Temple Bar 1364.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra. Tel. Gutenberg 42.71.
BERLIN: 59A, Unter den Linden. Tel. Merkur 6923.
FLORENCE: 11, Via Magenta. Tel. 23.406.
SWITZERLAND—Geneva: Place de la Fusterie. Open 10-12 a. m. Berne: Bollwerk, 15. 10-12 a. m., 1-6 p. m.

Visitors are cordially welcomed at these bureaus, where information may be had concerning European hotels, resorts, transportation lines, tourist agencies, shops and schools which are advertised in the Monitor.

Kansas City, Mo.

THE STATS
Twelfth and Wyandotte Sts.
Kansas City, Mo.
RATES: $2 TO $3.50 PER DAY
Every room is an outside room, with private bath, circulating ice water and electric fan

The Bellerive
KANSAS CITY'S most exclusive Apartment Hotel. Permanent and Transient Accommodations.
ARMOUR AND WARWICK
E. H. BRADY, Manager

MONTROSE HOTEL
High-Class Residential and Transient Hotel
40th and Main Sts., Kansas City, Mo.
Across street from a Christian Science church. Rates Reasonable by Day or Week.
MR. T. SWARTZ, *Proprietor*
Write for Reservation.

St. Louis

The Gatesworth Hotel
ST. LOUIS MO.
An ideal location with Ideal Accommodations. Hotel Rooms and Residential Suites. Excellent Cuisine.
Union Blvd. Entrance to Forest Park

Special Rates for Fall
SINGLE $1.00, $1.50, $2.00
DOUBLE $2.00, $2.50, $3.00
CONNECTING ROOMS $3.00, $4.00, $5.00
CLUB BREAKFASTS
REGULAR DINNER 75c and $1.00
Hotel Hamilton
HAMILTON AT MAPLE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Oregon

Nortonia Hotel
PORTLAND, OREGON
Close in—quiet and Refined
Moderately priced. Catering to tourists and to Families. Beautiful dining room. Unexcelled food. Favored by Ladies traveling alone. Owner's Management.

Washington

A HOTEL WITH RARE PERSONALITY, THAT MAKES AND HOLDS WARM FRIENDS.
The New BENJAMIN FRANKLIN
TIMES SQUARE, SEATTLE.
RATES COMMENCE AT—$2.50

HOTEL FRYE
MODERN CONVENIENCE at MODERATE RATES
—in this Fireproof Hotel Garage, Coffee Shop, Tea Room in connection
Rates as low as: Single, $1.50 Double, $2.50
SEATTLE-WASHINGTON

California

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA
HOTEL Claremont
Located in beautiful 24-acre park. Attractive weekly and monthly rates. Families with children welcome.
C. C. GILLUM, Manager

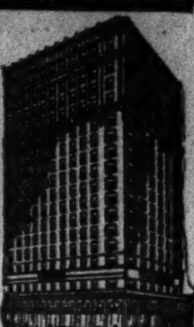
Los Angeles

New Hotel Lankershim
7th and Broadway Los Angeles
Completely Remodeled and Refurnished
CAFE AND GARAGE
Rates $1.50 to $7.00 per day
W. W. WHITECOTTON, Proprietor
FRANK WISHON, Manager

HOTEL SOUTHLAND LOS ANGELES
FLOWER AT SIXTH
"Your Other Home"
QUIET, UNOBTRUSIVE, FRIENDLY SERVICE
Rates $1.50 to $3.00—No Higher
A. W. TOWNSEND, Manager

San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO



Hospitality finds its highest expression in this exquisitely appointed hotel, where one enjoys a harmonious atmosphere of rest and quiet. Famed for its excellent dining room and coffee shop. Christian Science church in same block. $3 to $6.

535 Geary Apartments under same management. Beautiful 2-room suites.

HOTEL CALIFORNIAN
TAYLOR AT O'FARRELL

THE CLIFT
MODERN · CENTRAL · MODERATE · RATES FROM $5 SINGLE · $5 DOUBLE
SAN FRANCISCO

STEWART HOTEL
for
COMFORT
CONVENIENCE
GOOD MEALS
MODERATE RATES
in
SAN FRANCISCO

Wiltshire Hotel
The never-too-much-trouble-kind of service in a 16-story class "A" fireproof structure. Convenient garage facilities. Cars called for and delivered without extra charge.
Rates with bath $2.00 to $3.00 single
Rates with bath $2.50 to $4.00 double
JOHN E. ROSS, Manager

SAN FRANCISCO
Columbia Hotel
Taylor & O'Farrell Sts.
Modern conveniences. Reasonable rates. Across the street from a Christian Science church. Courteous attention given our guests.

Travel

SOUTH-AMERICAN
TOURS
ALL EXPENSES INCLUDED
HAVANA — PANAMA
21 DAYS $275
PERU ● CHILE
28 DAYS $415 49 DAYS $575
Nearby Sailings
S.S. ESSEQUIBO, Nov. 1
S. S. EBRO, Nov. 29
For folder, etc., address Dept. 50
PACIFIC LINE
THE PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
24 Broadway, New York, or Your Local Agent

NORWAY DIRECT
Shortest and convenient route with connections to
SWEDEN DENMARK GERMANY
Trondhjem and Stockholm exhibitions 1930
For sailings, rates, etc., apply to
NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE
22 Whitehall Street, New York

Lail's Auto Livery
U-Drive-Cars

Late Models All Makes
TUcker 7770
MAdison 4175
746 South Hope
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

AUSTRALIA
SUVA,
HONOLULU. NEW ZEALAND
The Well Equipped Royal Mail Steamers
"AORANGI" ....Nov. 12, Jan. 7, Mar. 4
"NIAGARA" ....Dec. 10, Feb. 4, Apr. 1
Sail from Vancouver, B. C.
For fares, etc., apply CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, 405 Boylston St., Boston, or to the Canadian Australasian Line, 999 West Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C.

Canada

Hotel Strathcona
VICTORIA, B. C.
FIREPROOF *and* MODERN, REFINED *and* HOMELIKE
European Plan Cafe a la carte
Rates $1.50 per day up.

MARKET CLOSES STRONG AFTER EARLY SELLING

Leading Active Stocks Near Best Prices of Day—Large Volume

NEW YORK (AP)—The stock market closed strong today, with several prominent shares showing net advances of one to six points. After selling off about one to five during the first hour, it rallied swiftly.

General Electric, American Telephone and Westinghouse closed about two points higher, or within a point or so of the day's best. U. S. Steel was up about a point. Allied Chemical and Eastman converted early losses of four points into gains of six and five.

Total sales approximated 3,400,000 shares.

Sale of large blocks, several individual transactions running from 5000 to 12,000 shares, during the first few minutes depressed prices close to the lows of last Friday, but the resistance met at that level was impressive, and prompted extensive short covering.

In this connection it was notable that economic advisory services in their weekly advices to customers cautioned against being frightened into disposing of good securities, and at least one of the larger service advocated substantial investment of funds in selected stocks around recent levels.

The first flurry of selling depressed prices about one to five points, but by early afternoon there were numerous net gains of like extent, most pivotal shares showing advances. Trading was in fair volume, but failed to reach the proportions of last Friday or Saturday. U. S. Steel declined 3¾ points to 144¾, within a fraction of its low, then made full recovery. American Telephone converted an early loss of more than two into a gain of three. Allied Chemical dropped nearly four, then rebounded to show a gain of about five. General Motors sold off a point to 34¼, and was one of the few prominent shares reaching new low ground, but it quickly rallied.

Reassuring News

News of the day and the week-end was largely reassuring. Further selling pressure in the grain markets was one of the few adverse influences. Brokers stated that the two-day week-end closing had permitted the financial community to make a sane appraisal of the stock market situation, and that conclusions were in the main cheering.

The reduction of $215,000,000 in loans on securities by weekly reporting Federal Reserve member banks was accepted as indicating that real cleaning out of troublesome situations had been extensive. This reduction was considerably larger than the drop of $158,000,000 in brokers' loans. In recent months brokers' loans have fallen much more rapidly than bank loans on securities, indicating a mere transfer of loans from brokers to banks. A reversal of the tendency was regarded as decidedly cheering.

As these statements were for the period ended last Wednesday, statements for the week covering the huge selling wave last Friday may show much further progress.

American Telephone's third quarter earnings statement showed a little improvement over both the preceding quarter and the like quarter of last year, and was markedly better than had been expected in some quarters. Earnings per share of $2.55 were substantially less than the $3.10 of the like period a year ago, owing to larger capitalization, but showed that the year's dividend was being earned by a substantial margin.

Other corporate news included a statement by President Sargent of Chicago-Northwestern that September earnings were the best of the year; U. S. Rubber reported production of tires last month was 22 per cent greater than August, and that it is planned to continue this schedule through October; sheet steel producers in Chicago reported shipments in the first 10 days of the month as nearly double those in the like period a month ago.

Call money remained steady to firm at 2 per cent.

Bond Prices Lower

The bond market was quiet at the resumption of trading today. Fractional changes were the rule in contrast to the wide movements last week. Although the market was steadier, lower prices predominated.

In the domestic section, most of the weakness was in stock privilege and speculative bonds and a few railroad issues that have been under pressure recently. The market for foreign bonds was considerably improved. The upturn in South Americans and the narrow groove in which other issues moved indicated that the selling of foreign loans by American investors had dwindled to small proportions, and has been partly supplanted by buying.

The principal piece of new financing was the $50,000,000 issue of 62-day treasury bills at a 1.75 per cent per annum discount. Three municipal issues were publicly offered.

A $3,000,000 Midwest States Utilities Company 5½ per cent mortgage issue has been approved by the Arkansas Railroad Commission. The Continental Oil Company, formerly the Marland Oil Company, has called for redemption on Dec. 15, 1930, the entire $7,500,000 principal amount Series C 5 per cent gold notes of the Marland Company.

Despite the setback of the last two weeks bond men are understood to regard the reaction as only temporary.

The Federal Reserve Board, in its monthly review for September, pointed out that easy conditions exist throughout the country as shown by the small volume of indebtedness of member banks to the Federal Reserve.

MORE CONFIDENCE IN CHILE

SANTIAGO, Chile (U. P.)—Recent announcement of a considerable reduction in government expenses for the forthcoming year coupled with the firm determination of the administration to rush organization of the Chilean Nitrate Company, a $350,000,000 producing and marketing agency, is increasing general confidence that Chile will be able to weather the financial difficulties of 1931 without difficulty. Public works in the northern section of the country, where 6500 men are to be given employment, is expected to absorb practically all the jobless in that section.

COTTONSEED CRUSHINGS

WASHINGTON (AP)—Cottonseed crushed in the first two months of the cotton year, Aug. 1 to Sept. 30, was placed today by the Census Bureau at 737,395 tons, compared with 609,071 tons for the like period a year ago, and cottonseed on hand at mills Sept. 30 was placed at 695,033 tons, compared with 583,948 tons a year ago.

UTILITY RIGHTS OFFERED

Stockholders of record Dec. 15 of the Commonwealth Edison Co. and the Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co. have been offered the right to subscribe to new stock to the extent of 10 per cent of their holdings, at $100 a share.

TUESDAY'S TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Closing Prices

1930 Range High	Low	Div. in $	Stock	Sales	High	Low	Last Oct. 13	Oct. 11
42¼	11	..	Abitibi	600	13	11¾	13	
37⅞	19⅜	1.60	Adams Ex	5600	21¼	19⅜	21¼	21¼
94	85½	5	Adams Ex pf	110	87½	87	87	87
34¾	29¾	1½	Addressograph	100	32	32	32	31¾
1⅝	⅛	..	Ahumada	500	½	½	½	..
156⅝	97	3¶	Air Reduc	8100	104⅞	99	104	101
36	10½	1¼	Airway El	400	11	10¾	10½	11
2½	½	..	Ajax Rubber	700	¾	¾	¾	½
9⅛	4½	..	Alaska Jun	600	6⅛	5	6	5⅛
34¼	15¼	..	Alleghany	18100	16⅝	16	16⅝	16⅝
104	80	2½§	Alliance R	100	84	80	80	..
343	199¼	6§	Allied Chem	8200	211¾	199¼	211¾	211
126¼	121	7	Allied Ch pf	300	122	122	122	..
68	39⅛	3	Allis-Chal	2100	42¾	40⅛	42¾	41⅝
26¼	18	..	Amal Lea pf	100	18	18	18	..
31½	18	2	Amerada	1700	23¼	22¼	23¼	23
10⅝	2	..	Am Ag Ch	100	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2¾
41¾	22¼	..	Am Ag Ch pf	900	25	24¾	24¾	25
97⅜	65¼	2	Am Bk Note	100	66	66	66	66½
55½	22⅛	..	Am Bosch	100	26½	26½	26½	27⅛
54⅝	37	2.40	Am Brake	400	38½	37¾	38½	38
128	118	7	Am Brake pf	20	122¼	122¼	122¼	..
21⅜	8⅜	..	Am Br Bov	1900	13	11½	13	12⅝
100½	68	7	Am Br Bv pf	30	68¼	68¼	68¼	..
156⅛	108¼	4¶	Am Can	68800	118⅞	112¼	119	116⅞
82½	38	6	Am Car & F	600	39	39	39	39
116	80	7	Am Car pf	200	80½	80	80	..
101	75⅞	7	Am Chain pf	100	90½	90¾	90½	..
69⅞	38	3	Am Chain	200	41¾	41¾	41¾	43
51¼	36½	2¶	Am Chicle	1400	39	37	38	39½
33	9¼	..	Am Com Alc	300	13½	11½	13½	13¾
59½	26	..	Am European	800	27⅝	27	27¼	28⅛
101⅜	37⅛	..	Am & FPw	32900	42¾	37½	41¾	39⅝
101	90½	6	Am & FP 6	490	92	91¾	92	90½
100⅝	85	..	Am & FP 2pf	100	84	84	84	84
33⅝	8½	2	Am Hawaii	300	9⅛	9½	9½	..
41⅞	28⅛	3¶	Am Ice	1300	28⅞	28¼	28¾	28¾
55⅜	25¼	2§	Am Int Corp	6600	27⅜	25¼	27⅞	27⅛
105	30	4	Am Loco	1000	30¼	30	30¼	30½
118¼	88¼	7	Am Loco pf	300	80	79½	80	..
14½	3½	..	Am Mach & Met	1600	3½	3½	3½	3⅝
51½	19	1½	Am Metals	100	19½	19½	19½	..
95	63¼	7	Am Nat G pf	10	63¼	63¼	63¼	..
119⅝	62	1§	Am Pw&Lt	2600	65⅛	62	65⅛	65
107	99	6	Am P & L 6	200	105	105	105	..
89½	80	5	Am P&L pf st	200	87¾	86⅞	86⅞	87⅜
39¾	20	1½	Am Radiat	22400	21⅞	20¾	21	21¾
148	126¼	7	Am Radiat pf	50	138½	138½	138½	..
37	11	..	Am Repub	100	12½	12½	12½	..
100⅞	36½	2¶	Am Roll Mill	7000	39	36⅛	39	38⅛
67⅜	52½	5	Am Saf Raz	400	59⅝	58	59⅝	60
26½	7	..	Am Seating	100	7½	7½	7½	..
3⅜	1⅛	..	Am Ship	200	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
103⅜	100⅞	6	Am Smelt 2pf	100	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	..
79½	51	4	Am Smelt	5200	54⅞	52½	54⅞	56
141	133½	7	Am Smelt pf	200	135½	135½	135½	..
22½	3⅛	..	Am Solvents	400	4¾	4½	4¾	4½
52¼	31	3	Am Stl Fnd	400	32⅝	31½	31½	32⅝
116	110½	7	Am Stl F pf	20	111	111	111	..
55½	40	2¶	Am Stores	300	40	40	40	40⅛
69⅞	45½	5	Am Sugar	300	45⅝	45½	45½	45
110	98½	7	Am Sugar pf	100	100	100	100	..
274¼	192¾	9	Am Tel&T	33200	199½	193	199½	195⅞
114¾	106	7	Am Type pf	50	112	112	112	112
124⅞	74	1¶	Am Wat W	16900	80⅝	74	79¾	76
20¼	7⅛	..	Am Wool	200	8⅛	7½	7½	8½
9	3⅛	..	Am Writ ct	400	3⅞	3½	3½	3½
17	6	..	Am Zinc	600	7⅝	6¼	6¼	6¼
53¼	20	1	Anac Wire	200	21	20⅛	20⅛	..
81½	34½	2½	Anaconda	20500	37¼	34¾	37⅛	36⅝
41¾	30	2.40	Anchor Cap	700	30½	30	30½	31
115⅛	100	6.50	Anchor C pf	200	100⅞	100	100	..
37¼	15¼	1	Andes Cop	700	16	15¼	15½	16
29¼	18	2	Arch Dan	800	18	18	18	18⅛
82⅞	71½	7	Armour D pf	100	73	73	73	73⅞
8⅛	3½	..	Arm Ill A	400	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
4⅜	2¼	..	Arm Ill B	2400	2¼	2¼	2¼	2⅜
65	52	7	Arm Ill pf	300	52	52	52	52½
13¾	5	..	Arnold Cons	200	6	6	6	6⅛
46⅛	25	4	Asso Apparl	400	25¾	25⅝	25¾	26⅞
50½	28	2½	Asso Dry G	300	29¾	28¼	29¾	30¼
95¼	85	6	Asso DG 1pf	100	91	91	91	..
242½	194	10	Atchison	6100	202⅞	199	202⅞	202⅛
175½	121	10	Atl Coast L	200	121	121	121	123½
51⅜	22⅝	1¶	Atl Refin	8400	25⅜	23⅛	24½	25
106	100½	6	Atlas Pwd pf	20	101¾	100½	100½	..
37	12⅜	1§	Atlas Stores	5900	15⅞	12⅜	15⅛	..
8½	2½	..	Atlas Tack	100	2½	2½	2½	..
263¾	75¼	4§	Auburn Auto	4600	83⅞	75¼	83¼	81
25	6	..	Auto Sales pf	100	6½	6½	6½	..
81¾	37	3	Auto Strop A	900	70½	69	70½	69⅞
9⅞	3¾	..	Aviation	2300	4½	4⅜	4½	4½
			—B—					
38	19⅜	1¾	Baldwin	7100	27½	25½	26⅝	27
116	104½	7	Baldwin pf	170	106½	106	106	107
122⅜	83¼	7	Balt & O	4700	85½	83¼	85	86
84⅝	78¼	4	Balt & O pf	200	78¾	78⅜	78⅜	79¾
110½	106⅞	6½	Bamber pf	120	107⅞	107½	107½	108
84½	61	3½	Bangor & A	900	62⅞	61	61⅞	63
20¾	12	2	Barker Bros	30	13¼	13¼	13¼	..
91	70	6½	Barker Br pf	50	70	70	70	..
34	15⅝	2	Barnsdall A	4500	17⅞	16½	17¼	17⅛
92	67½	4	Beatrice	400	73	71⅞	73	..
109¼	101¼	7	Beatrice pf	200	106	106	106	..
85½	77	5.49c	Belg NR ppf	100	77	77	77	..
57⅜	18¼	2	Bendix	5600	19⅝	18¼	19½	19⅝
56¼	31⅛	2	Best & Co	2500	45¼	42	45⅛	43⅛
110¼	69¼	6	Beth Steel	26800	75½	71⅝	75⅜	73½
134	122¼	7	Beth Steel pf	400	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝	127½
41½	24	1½	Bl & W Knox	400	25	24½	25	..
104	99	7	Bl'm'dale p:f	140	104	104	104	..
69	19	1½	Bohn Alum	300	19	19	19	19⅞
90⅜	60½	3	Borden	2100	69⅞	67½	68¾	68⅞
50½	12⅞	3	Borg Warner	1400	18½	17⅝	18½	17½
25⅜	12⅛	..	Briggs	6500	14	12¾	14	14
35½	19	2	Briggs & Str	200	19	19	19	..
22¼	4	..	Brockway	3200	6	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛
85	40	7	Brockway pf	20	40	40	40	..
78⅜	58¾	4	Bklyn Man T	5600	70⅛	66⅛	69¼	68⅝
98¾	84⅞	6	Bklyn Man pf	300	90⅞	90	90	92⅛
15⅞	10	..	Bklyn-Queen	100	12½	12½	12½	..
178¼	110	6	Bklyn Un G	900	113	110	113	112
120	113½	7	Brown Sh pf	10	117	117	117	..
30⅝	12⅛	..	Bruns Balke	300	13	13	13	13
35⅝	5½	..	Bruns Term	100	7	7	7	7¼
31⅞	13	1	Bucyrus	2000	15½	15	15½	15½
117	107¾	7	Bucyrus pf	10	114	114	114	..
43	29½	2½	Bucy cv pf	200	30	30	30	29⅞
16⅝	5⅝	1	Budd Mfg	200	6½	6½	6½	6¾
14⅝	8¼	1	Budd Wheel	800	9	8½	9	9½
74	18½	..	Bullard	1900	20⅝	18⅞	20⅝	20¼
43	26⅞	3	Bulova Watch	3500	29	27½	27½	28¼
110⅛	90	8	Burns Br A	400	92	90	92	..
35	15¼	..	Burns Br B	700	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	..
51⅞	25	1	Burroughs	3500	27½	25⅛	27½	26
48½	27¾	2§	Bush Term	2000	28	27¾	27¾	28⅜
110	99	7	Bush T deb	20	101¼	101¼	101¼	..
118	109⅛	7	Bush Blg pf	10	114¾	114	114	115
4¼	1¾	.50	Butte Cop	200	2⅛	2	2	1¾
29⅞	12	..	Butterick	200	12½	12½	12½	12½
112⅜	48⅛	..	Byers	3500	53¼	48⅛	53	50⅞
			—C—					
77½	52½	4	Calif Pack	1800	56½	55	55	56½
89⅞	37⅛	3	Calu & Ariz	2000	40⅜	37⅛	40⅛	40
33⅜	9⅞	..	Calu & Hecla	2500	10⅛	10	10	10⅛
57⅜	50	5	Canada Dry	4000	53	51⅝	53	53
226⅞	165⅜	10	Can Pac	4500	171¾	168	171¾	171
52¼	40	..	Can Pac n wni	5000	42¾	41⅝	42¾	42⅛
34¼	19⅝	1.60	Cannon Mills	3000	20	19⅞	20	20
28¾	11⅛	..	Capital Adm	400	12⅛	11⅛	12⅛	..
362⅞	118½	6	Case Thresh	13300	126½	118½	122½	121½
132	115	7	Case Th pf	60	122	122	122	..
79¾	40⅛	3	Caterpillar	2300	42	40⅛	42	42¾
13⅞	3¾	..	Cav-Dobbs	100	3⅛	3	3	..
60	9	3	Celotex	2000	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	9½
20	10⅝	..	Celeneze Corp	1000	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	..
30½	20⅞	1½	Cen Aguirre	100	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	..
315	200½	3¶	Cen of NJ	200	210	210	210	..
8¼	3¾	..	Century Rib	200	3¾	3¾	3¾	..
69⅜	51	7	Cent Rib pf	10	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	..
65⅜	32½	4	Cerro de P	6500	33⅞	32½	32½	36
67⅞	18⅝	4.20	Checker Cab	2000	22⅝	20	21	22¾
82½	49	3	Ches Corp	7500	49½	49	49½	50
51⅜	41	2.50	Ches & Ohio	12300	43⅜	41⅝	43⅜	41¾
10	1½	..	Chi & Alton	100	2	2	2	2
10⅝	1½	..	Chi & Alt pf	100	1¾	1¾	1¾	1⅝
17⅜	6⅞	..	Chi Gt West	200	7½	7½	7½	7⅞
52⅜	26	..	Chi Gt W pf	200	28½	27¼	27¼	27
71	65¾	4	Chi Ind L pf	100	68	68	68	..
26⅜	8⅝	..	Chi M&SP	1500	9	8⅝	9	9¼
46¼	13⅞	..	Chi M&SP pf	1000	15½	14	15¼	14⅝
89⅞	46¼	5	Chi & NW	800	50	49	49⅝	49
125	125	7	Chi & NW pf	100	131	131	131	..
37	9⅛	..	Chi Pneu	600	11½	11	11½	10¾
55⅞	35	3½	Chi Pneu pf	100	35	35	35	..
125⅛	76⅜	7	Chi RI	1000	78	76⅜	78⅛	78
104⅛	98	6	Chi RI 6%	800	99¾	99⅝	99⅝	..
32	24½	3	Chi Yel Cab	10	24½	24½	24½	25
32½	15⅜	..	Chick Cot O	100	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15½
67⅜	37	2.40	Childs	4000	39⅛	37	39⅛	40
65	32	3½	Chile Copper	10	32	32	32	..
43	16½	3	Chrysler	12600	18	17	17⅞	18
49	38	3.60§	City Ice	200	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	38
98¾	81	6½	City Ice pf	60	82	82	82	82
13¼	3¾	..	City Stores	400	4⅝	4⅞	4¼	4⅝
20⅜	10	..	Col Bea Oil	200	10½	10	10	..
191⅜	133¼	6	Coca Cola	400	169½	167	169½	168⅞
52⅜	48½	3	Coca Cola A	400	53	51⅞	53	52
35¾	12⅛	..	Collins&A	200	13	13	13	13
77	32¾	2	Colo F&I	2000	35	35⅛	35	35½
95	61½	3	Colo South	200	62	62	62	..
87	43¼	2§	Colum Gas	14500	46⅝	43¼	46	44¼
199	97¼	6	Col Carbon	10000	102½	97¼	102	98
37⅜	10⅛	..	Col Graph	12500	11⅞	10⅞	11⅜	11¼
40⅜	21	2	Com Cred	200	22	22¼	22¼	23
95½	76¼	6½	Com Cr 1pf	10	92	92	92	..
95	77½	6½	Com Cr 1pf xw	10	92	92	92	..
26½	22	1¾	Com Cred pf	10	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	..
44⅝	31⅞	3	Com Cred A	1400	37	36¼	36¼	38
55	27	1.60§	Com Inv Tr	9500	29	27	29	..
102½	89	6½	Com I 6½%	200	101	101	101	..
38	17½	1	Com Sol	17000	19¾	17½	19¼	18⅝
20¼	9¾	.60	Comwlth So	23700	10⅜	9⅞	10¼	10⅜
104¾	99	6	Commwlth So pf	200	101	101	101	101⅝
57	35⅞	2	Conde Nast	100	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	..
19⅜	8⅛	..	Congoleum	3500	8¾	8¼	8⅜	8⅜
27⅜	12⅛	2	Con Film	2000	13⅜	12½	13	13½
28¼	16¼	2	Con Film pf	200	17	17	17	17½
136⅞	93½	4	Con Gas	16500	98¾	93½	98¾	95¾
105½	99½	5	Con Gas pf	100	104	104	104	103½
62	40	6	Con Ry C pf	200	41	40	40½	..
2	½	..	Con Textile	100	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
22½	11⅛	1.20	Container A	..	15⅞	15⅛	15⅞	16¼
8½	3¾	..	Container B	100	4	4	4	4
52½	18½	..	Cont Bak A	1400	23½	22	23¼	23
7	3	..	Cont Bak B	1600	3⅛	3	3	3⅛
94⅞	66¼	8	Cont Bak pf	700	76	75	76	..
71⅝	46¼	2½	Cont Can	1000	49¼	46¼	49	48⅞
37⅜	11⅛	1	Cont Dia Fib	2000	13¼	13⅛	13¼	13⅜
77⅝	46	2.40	Cont Ins	4500	47⅞	46	47⅞	49
8¼	2⅜	..	Cont Motors	1500	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	2¾
30½	12⅞	..	Cont Oil	7400	13⅞	12⅞	13⅞	13⅜
40⅞	12⅞	1	Cont Shares	6000	13⅜	12⅞	13⅛	13⅛
111⅜	76⅜	3¶	Corn Prod	7600	78⅛	76⅜	78⅛	77⅝
151	140	7	Corn Prod pf	40	150	150	150	..
33	10	..	Coty	1500	11⅛	10⅛	11⅜	10⅝
35⅜	25½	2¶	Cream of Wh	100	30	29⅜	29⅜	30
59⅝	34	2.40	CrownCork	400	37	34	37	..
18⅛	6⅞	1	Crown Zell	400	7	6⅞	7	7¼
93⅜	63⅛	..	Crown Cork pf	200	66	66	66	65½
117	104	7	Crucible pf	20	109	109	109	110¼
7	7	..	Cuba Cane Prod	200	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	1¼
19½	5⅛	..	Cuba Co	200	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	5⅞
70	40	6	Cuba Ry pf	90	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	45
48	38⅛	4	Cudahy	300	41	40¾	41	40¾
126⅛	105⅛	6	Curtis Pub	600	107	105⅛	107	106
121½	114⅞	7	Curtis P pf	200	118¾	118¾	118¾	118⅞
14⅞	4⅜	..	Curtiss Wr	2000	4⅞	4⅜	4⅞	4⅝
19⅞	5⅜	..	Curtiss Wr A	3500	6⅛	5⅞	6	6
90⅞	52	3½§	Cutler	..	54	53⅞	53	55½
			—D—					
34¼	18¾	..	Davison	800	21⅝	20¾	21⅝	21
24½	20	7	Deere pf	200	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	..
181	146	9	Del & Hud	600	150	148⅞	149⅞	..
153	105⅜	6¶	Del Lack & W	400	108¼	106	106	..
255¾	187	8	Det Edison	100	192	192	192	..
42⅜	18	1.20	Devoe & RA	200	18¼	18¼	18¼	..
254½	139	8	Diamond M	200	210⅜	210	210⅜	..
10⅝	6¾	1	Dome Mines	100	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	..
30⅞	14½	1.20	Dom Stores	200	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15½
145¼	97¾	4¶	Dupont	14800	101	96⅝	99½	99⅝
123	114⅛	½	Dupont deb	200	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞
			—E—					
255¼	175¾	5¶	East Kodak	13000	195¼	185	195	189
122	120⅞	6	East Kod pf	20	130	130	130	..
37¼	17	3	Eaton Axle	2000	18⅜	17½	18	18⅜
10⅞	2⅜	..	Eitingon	100	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	..
9⅛	2⅛	..	Elec Boat	200	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	..
114⅞	33	6	Elec Auto Lt	5500	38⅝	38½	38½	38⅝
103⅝	41⅞	1	Elec P&L	11500	53	47¼	52	50½
112	105	7	Elec P&L pf	400	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	..
102	97⅜	..	El P & L 6 pf	200	99	99	99	100
79¼	56	5	Elec Sto Bat	400	56	56	56	57¾
5⅛	1	..	Elk Horn	100	1	1	1	1⅛
14	2⅛	..	Elk Horn pf	20	2½	2½	2½	..
7⅛	1⅜	..	Emer-Br A	100	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..
80¾	37⅛	3	Equit Bldg	700	38	37	37½	39
63⅝	34⅞	..	Erie	200	36⅛	35	36⅛	36
38⅝	4	..	Evans Auto L	400	5	4⅝	5	4⅝
			—F—					
39⅞	7	..	Fairbanks pf	10	8½	8½	8½	..
50½	27	3	Fairb Morse	1000	29	27	28¼	33
111⅛	102	7	Fairb M pf	10	109	109	109	..
38	19⅛	..	Fed Dept St	200	22	20⅛	22	20¼
90¼	59⅝	1½	Fed Lt&Tr	200	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	61¼
96⅝	90	6	Fed L&T pf	30	90	90	90	..
25¼	14	3	Fed Screw W	300	14¼	14	14¼	15
12¼	6	.80	Fed Mot T	200	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
43	26	2.40	Fed Wat Svc	500	29⅞	27	29⅞	28¼
89⅜	52	2.60	Fidelity Ins	500	55	52	55	56
33⅛	15⅝	..	Firestone	400	17⅝	16⅞	17⅝	17
87⅞	56	6	Firestone pf	400	59⅞	59⅛	59⅞	..
61⅝	46⅛	2½	First Nat St	1300	47⅛	46	46	48
5⅛	1	..	Fisk Rubber	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
21	4	..	Fisk Rub 1 pf	300	4¼	4	4	..
50⅞	15	2	Follansbee B	400	15	15	15	..
104⅛	56¼	2	Foster & Wh	1200	61½	56¼	61½	60
67⅝	16⅛	4	Fox A	57000	39¼	33	38⅞	35⅞
58⅛	33	4¶	Freeport Tx	500	37⅛	35	37⅛	35⅞
95⅛	88⅛	6¶	Fuller pr pf	20	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	91¼
			—G—					
16⅛	5¾	..	Gen Am Inv	100	6	6	6	6½
111⅞	68⅞	4¶	Gen Am Tk	1100	70⅛	68⅞	70⅞	70¼
71⅛	30	4	Gen Asphalt	600	32	30	32	31¾
30½	12	1	Gen Bronze	500	14⅛	13⅛	14	15
74¾	29⅞	4	Gen Cable A	300	30	29⅞	30	30
109⅜	65	7	Gen Cable pf	22	65	65	65	65⅛
95⅞	52¾	1.60	Gen Elec	127200	57⅛	52¾	56⅞	54¾
12	11⅛	.60	Gen Elec Sp	1400	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
61¼	46⅛	3	Gen Foods	2900	51¾	49⅛	51¾	51¼
18⅝	5	30	Gen G&E A	4400	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
59⅜	40⅛	3¶	Gen Mills	200	45⅝	44¼	45⅛	44⅜
96½	89	6	Gen Mills pf	100	95	95	95	95
100⅞	92⅝	5	Gen Mot pf	300	97⅛	97	97	97¾
54⅜	34¼	3¶	Gen Motors	5500	36¾	34¼	36⅛	35¼
44⅜	33¼	262	Gen Ital Ed	100	33⅛	33¼	33¼	33⅜
52⅞	18	6a	Gen Pub Svc	400	22⅛	21	22⅛	22⅛
41½	22¾	4	Gen O & Ad A	300	23	22¾	23	23
21⅜	5	..	Gen O Ad	400	6½	6⅛	6⅛	6½
51¼	14¼	..	Gen Theatre	7000	24½	17⅜	24½	19
106⅞	63⅛	5	Gen Ry Sig	1300	64⅛	63⅛	64⅛	65
19⅜	5⅛	..	Gen Realty	700	6	5½	6	6¼
100	23	6	G Realty pf ww	700	74⅛	73	73	..
90	58⅛	4¶	Gen Refrac	400	60	58⅛	60	60
106⅛	35	5¶	Gillette	13600	38¼	35	36	37
20⅞	8⅛	..	Gimbel Br	700	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
82½	66⅞	7	Gimbel pf	200	66¾	66⅞	66⅞	..
38	11⅛	1.20	Glidden	200	12½	12	12	12⅞
19	5	..	Gobel Adolf)	200	5⅛	5	5⅛	5
47⅞	32⅝	2½	Gold Dust	2000	35	32⅝	34⅞	33¾
58½	15¼	..	Goodrich	1800	17⅛	16	16⅞	17
96⅞	39½	5	Goodyear	3700	42¼	40	41⅞	41⅛
102¼	80	7	Goodyear 1pf	100	80	80	80	80
28⅞	7	..	Gotham Hos	300	8⅜	8	8	8¾
82½	67¾	7	Gotham pf	100	68	67¾	67¾	..
15⅜	5	..	Gould Cp A	200	6	3¾	5¾	..
13⅜	4	..	Graham-P	700	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	5
59⅞	13	2	Granby	6400	13⅞	13	13⅞	14⅞
52	30	1*¶	Grand Silver	100	31¼	31¼	31¼	..
20⅝	10	..	Grand Union	600	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	11⅜
44	34⅜	3	Grand Un pf	100	38	37⅛	37⅛	..
50⅝	25¾	4	Granite City	100	25¾	25⅝	25⅝	26½
43	28⅛	1	Grant (WT)	200	33	32	33	32¼
102	64⅛	5	Grt Nor pf	400	68	65	68	66¼
25⅝	18	.75	Grt Nor Ore	900	19⅝	19	19	19
34½	13⅛	1.40	Grt W Sug	700	15½	15⅜	15⅛	15½
120	108	7	Grt W Sug pf	10	105½	104	104	..
28	5	..	Grisby Gru	4800	6¼	5½	6⅛	5⅞
46½	17⅞	..	Gulf Mobile	400	18⅜	17⅞	18⅜	18⅛
80	28	..	Gulf Steel	100	28	28	28	28
			—H—					
38	26	1½	Hack Wt	50	31	30⅛	30⅛	..
30	26	1¾	Hack pf A	10	28	28	28	..
23¼	7⅛	..	Hahn Dpt St	1200	9½	8¾	9⅜	9m
86½	60	6½	Hahn Dpt pf	400	68	62½	65	68⅝
31⅝	10½	2	Hall Print	200	19⅞	18⅜	19⅞	19⅛
98	85	7	Hanna 1pf	110	93¾	92	93¾	..
72¼	45½	2	Harbison	100	45½	45½	45½	..
20	5⅝	..	Hartman B	400	6⅜	5⅝	6⅜	6½
109	70	5	Hershey Ch	5100	80	78	79½	83
108⅝	83½	4¶	Hershey pf	1000	90	89½	90	92
25¼	6	..	Hoe & Co	100	6	6	6	..
12⅝	5	..	Hollander	100	5½	5½	5½	..
41⅛	26¼	2½¶	Holland F	100	32¾	32½	32½	..
29	5	..	Houdaille B	100	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
116⅞	50⅝	10¶	Houston Oil	2900	55	51⅜	55	54
68⅜	49	4	Household F pf	100	68⅜	68⅜	68⅜	60½
41⅞	21¼	4¶	Howe Sound	300	23	22½	22½	23
53⅝	41	3½	Hud Man	500	43	42⅞	42⅞	..
62⅞	21½	.25	Hudson Mot	1600	22⅞	21½	22⅜	22½
36⅞	7¾	2¶	Hupp Motors	1400	8⅞	8⅛	8½	8⅞
			—I—					
136¾	102	7	Ill Central	200	104⅞	102¾	103⅞	104⅞
32	15⅝	2	Ind Oil & G	900	16½	16	16½	17⅛
17	3⅛	..	Indian Mot	400	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3¼
28⅜	6½	..	Indian Refin	6500	8⅛	7½	8	7½
124	31	5a	Ind Rayon	500	49	45½	45½	48½
239	154¼	4¶	Ingersoll R	800	180	178	180	..
98	68	4	Inland Steel	400	69	68⅝	69	..
30⅞	9	4	Inspiration	500	9⅛	8⅞	9	9⅝
17⅜	8¼	.45	Insuran Sh	300	8⅜	8¼	8⅜	8¾
13½	9½	.60	Insuran Sh ctfs	100	9½	9½	9½	9¾
39½	20⅜	..	Interboro RT	600	29⅜	28	28½	29½
28½	27	..	Inter R T	200	27	27	27	..
8½	3⅝	..	Int Agri	400	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4
67¼	42¼	7	Int Agri ppf	700	49	45	49	45
197⅛	140⅛	6§	Int Business	1300	145	140⅛	144	144¾
19¾	10	.25	Int Carriers	100	10⅝	10	10⅝	10¼
75⅜	55	4	Int Cement	200	57	57	57	59
14½	3½	..	Int Combus	1900	3⅝	3½	3⅝	3¾
115¾	60⅛	2½	Int Harv	3200	62⅞	60⅛	62⅞	61⅞
146⅛	140½	7	Int Harv pf	200	145⅜	145¾	145¾	..
54	29⅛	2b	Int Hyd El	3700	32	29⅛	32	32
92	65	4	Int Match pf	400	67	66¼	67	68
33	17½	..	Int M Mar	100	18	18	18	..
44⅜	16⅛	1	Int Nickel	33000	18⅛	16⅝	17¾	17¼
86	45	7	Int Paper 7%	50	45	45	45	45
86	45	7	Int P&P pf	1000	47	45	47	..
58⅜	22⅜	3	Int Print Ink	200	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅝
101	75	6	Int Print I pf	60	76	76	76	76½
45⅜	31	3	Int Sale	400	35⅞	34⅞	35⅞	35
62	53¼	3	Int Shoe	200	53	53	53	..
77⅜	25½	2	Int T&T	22400	28	25⅞	27¼	26½
28⅞	15	1	Interlake	1800	16	15⅞	15⅞	..
40	17⅝	2	Inter Dept St	500	18¾	18	18¾	18½
29	8	2	Inv Equ	200	8½	8	8¼	8½
105	105	6	Island Cr pf	10	105½	105½	105½	..
			—J—					
66½	41¾	3¶	Jewel Tea	1200	43	42	42¼	43
148⅜	64½	3	Johns Man	2600	73¾	66¾	72	69
123½	118½	7	Johns Man pf	40	120½	120½	120½	121
123½	118½	7	Jones & L pf	460	120⅛	120	120	119¾
5½	¾	..	Jordan Mot	4800	1	¾	1	1
			—K—					
115	108	6	KC P&Lt B pf	10	115	115	115	..
13½	7⅜	1.03	Karstadt	500	8⅛	8	8⅛	7⅝
41½	17⅛	5	Kayser	400	18⅛	17⅝	18	17⅞
20½	16⅛	1½	Kaufman D St	200	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	..
150	85	7	Keith Alb pf	100	102	102	102	..
6⅛	1⅞	..	Kelly Spring	1700	2	2	2	2⅜
55	29	..	Kelly Spr 6%	200	35	35	35	..
42	11	..	Kelly Spr 8%	160	16	15½	15½	13
38⅞	21½	2	Kelsey Wh	1200	22⅜	21⅞	22	22
26⅝	7⅛	..	Kelvinator	11800	9⅜	8½	9	9
62¾	26⅝	2	Kennecott	14100	27⅞	26⅝	27	27½
97	71	8	Kinney pf	80	72	71	71	..
8½	1⅜	..	Kolster Rad	800	2	1⅜	2	2
3	1	..	Kolster Rad ctfs	400	1	1	1	..
36⅜	26¼	1.60	Kresge	2600	27	26⅝	27	27¼
62	42½	..	Kresge DS pf	10	42½	42½	42½	..
70	50	1.60	Kress Co	100	51	51	51	51
35⅜	23¾	1.60	Kreuger Toll	10000	25⅛	24¾	25	25¼
48⅛	21	1§	Kroger	12800	25⅝	24⅛	25	25¼
			—L—					
237	199⅞	10	Laclede Gas	30	199⅞	199⅞	199⅞	..
23½	20	..	Lane Bryant	300	20	20	20	..
11	4	..	Lee Rubber	100	4	4	4	4
42	16¾	1*	Leh P Cem	200	16¾	16¾	16¾	..
108½	103	7	Leh PC pf	30	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	104
17½	7¼	..	Leh V Coal	1200	8½	8⅛	8½	8
84⅞	54	3½¶	Leh Val RR	1400	55	54⅝	55	55
97¼	60	3	Lehman	5400	65	60½	65	62½
31½	14⅞	1	Libbey Ow	700	15	15	15	15
49¼	20	..	Lima Loco	200	21¼	21¼	21¼	20½
81⅞	45⅛	4	Liquid Car	800	49⅞	47	47	51
95⅜	42⅛	3	Loews Inc	45000	57⅜	51⅛	56¼	53⅝
112⅜	85⅛	6½	Loewspf ww	300	103	103	103	103
99¾	84	6½	Loews pf xw	300	97½	97½	97½	97½
6⅜	3	..	Loft Inc	1100	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	3½
70⅞	50½	2.60¶	Loose-Wiles	900	54	50⅝	54	51⅝
51¼	30⅝	1¾	Lou G&E A	2700	32	31	32	32⅜
138⅛	106⅛	7	Louis&N	200	114	113	114	113
12	6¼	..	Lou Oil Ref	700	6⅝	6¼	6¼	6½
44⅞	14½	..	Ludlum Steel	900	16	15	16	16
			—M—					
70	48	2	McCrory B	110	49	48	48	..
44	30½	2	McGraw Hill	100	31¼	31¼	31¼	31⅛
19½	14¾	1	McIntyre	900	18⅜	18¼	18⅜	18
89⅛	61	4¶	McKeesport	2300	72	70⅞	72	71¼
20¼	10⅝	..	McLellan	100	11½	11½	11½	12½
88½	46⅛	6	Mack Trucks	1900	48¾	45½	48	48¼
159¼	109	2¶	Macy	1200	115¾	111	115¾	112½
15⅜	6⅛	1	Madison Sq	800	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	..
52½	20⅜	3	Magma Cop	1300	21½	20⅞	20⅞	20¼
13	4	..	Mallinson	2400	4⅛	4	4½	2½
75	46½	7	Man Elv gtd	40	54⅞	50⅞	54⅞	57
42½	24	.80	Man Elv mg	3100	35⅞	34	35⅞	35
10⅝	2⅛	..	Maracaibo	400	3	3	3	2½
33½	26⅛	1.20	Marine Mid	600	27	26½	27	27⅛
55	26½	2¶	Marlin Rock	100	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	27
30⅞	6⅛	..	Marmon	300	6½	6½	6½	6¼
46⅛	35	2½	Marshall F	600	35⅞	35	35⅞	35½
7⅜	3	..	Mart-Parry	1600	7⅛	7	7	7⅜
51⅛	32⅝	2	Math Alkali	1900	35⅞	34⅛	35	35
136	115	7	Math Alk pf	100	134	134	134	..
61⅞	33½	2§	May Dept S	3400	34⅞	33⅛	34⅞	35
23	7	1	Maytag	400	7⅜	7½	7⅜	..
40½	20	3	Maytag pf ww	100	20	20	20	..
42	26¼	2	Melville Sh	400	28¼	28	28	28⅜
26⅜	23½	1.89	Metro-Gld pf	300	25¼	25	25	25½
182	150	32¶	Mex Petrol	10	153	153	153	..
37	15	..	Mex Seabd	8100	17½	15¼	17½	16⅞
33⅞	9¼	4	Miami Cop	700	9¾	9¼	9½	9¾
77	43	2½¶	Mich Steel	200	45	43	45	..
33	18	2	Mid Cont	3200	20¼	18⅞	19⅞	19⅞
53	21⅜	3	Midland St	300	22⅛	21½	22⅛	22
110	84	8	Midland pf	100	85	85	85	..
28⅜	6½	..	Min Moline	200	8	7⅜	8	8
92½	66	6.50	M Moline pf	100	66	66	66	..
2⅛	½	..	Min & StL	1500	½	½	½	..
66⅜	27⅝	2	Mo K&T	3100	28	27⅝	28	28⅛
108⅜	86	7	Mo K&T pf	400	88⅛	86	87⅞	88
98¼	42	..	Mo Pac	300	43	42½	43	42⅛
145½	100	5	Mo Pac pf	900	101⅝	101⅛	101⅝	102
40	15	3	Mohawk	600	15¼	15	15	16
63⅞	15	1§	Monsanto Ch	1400	26⅞	25	26⅞	27
49⅞	21⅛	2	Mont Ward	14300	26⅛	22⅛	25¼	23⅞
16½	3	..	Moon Motor	200	4	3⅝	4	3⅝
72	48⅛	4.40	Morrel & S	100	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	..
2	⅝	.30	Mother Lode	500	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
11⅞	1½	..	Mot Met G&E	600	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	3
34	15⅛	3	Motor Wheel	600	16⅞	15⅛	16⅞	16⅞
20¾	8	..	Mullins Body	100	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	..
64⅞	40	7	Mullins pf	10	44	44	44	..
25¼	10⅝	2a	Murray Body	2300	11⅜	10⅝	11⅜	11⅜
49½	33½	2	Myers Bros	700	37	36	36½	..
			—N—					
132	93	5	Nash & Chat	10	93	93	93	..
48⅛	29¼	4	Nash Mot	2500	31½	30⅛	30⅛	31⅛
26¼	7⅛	1½	Nat Acme	400	9⅞	9	9⅛	9⅝
20	4⅛	..	Nat Bellas H	600	6	5⅞	5⅞	6
93	71	2.60	Nat Bisc	12000	78⅞	75⅛	78⅞	77
152	142½	7	Nat Bisc pf	100	151	151	151	151⅛
83½	32	3¶	Nat Cash R	4800	33⅛	32	32⅛	33
62	40⅛	2§	Nat Dairy	15200	44	42	43⅞	43
24½	11	2	Nat Dept Sto	500	11	11	11	..
90	80¾	7	Nat Dept pf	20	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾
39⅛	23⅛	2	Nat Distil	900	27⅞	26	27⅛	27⅞
169½	116½	5¶	Nat Lead	600	120	118	120	118
144	138⅛	7	Nat Lead pf A	170	141⅛	141	141⅛	..
119⅛	110	6	Nat Lead pf B	40	110	110	110	118
58⅞	30⅛	1	Nat Pw & Lt	25800	33⅞	30⅝	33⅛	32½
62⅛	46⅞	2	Nat Steel	2000	48⅛	46⅞	48⅛	48⅛
124⅞	85½	5	Nat Supply	300	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	88
98⅞	64⅛	5	Nat Surety	300	65	64⅞	65	65⅞
41⅞	16⅛	1	Nat Tea	600	18⅛	17⅛	18⅛	17⅞
54	26⅛	..	Neisner Bros	400	26½	26⅛	26⅛	..
32⅝	10	1	Nev Cons	2300	10⅛	10	10⅛	10¼
85	49⅛	3	Newport Co	100	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	..
58	26	..	Newton Steel	200	27	26⅝	26⅞	29
192⅝	139	8	NY Central	6200	144	139½	143⅞	140
144	88⅛	6	N Y C&StL	200	89	89	89	89⅛
110¼	102⅞	6	NY C&StL pf	100	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	104
48	28	..	NY Dock	300	28	28	28	..
88½	80	5	NY Dock pf	300	82¼	81⅛	82¼	..
32	15	1.20	NY Invest	1100	15⅞	15	15⅞	15⅞
128⅛	93	6	NY NH&H	2600	94⅛	91⅝	94	93
17⅛	6	..	NY Ont&W	200	7⅛	7	7	8
106½	100	6	NY Stm 6%	40	103½	103	103	103½
33⅝	6⅛	..	Norf South	200	7	7	7	7⅛
265	212½	1	Norf & West	200	215	215	215	215
92¾	83	4	Norf & W pf	50	92½	92⅛	92⅛	..
132	81¼	10a	No Am	26600	84⅞	81⅞	84⅞	85
57	51	3	No Am pf	600	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	55¼
105⅛	100¾	6	No Am Ed pf	100	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104½
15⅝	5⅛	..	No Am Aviat	3900	6⅛	5⅞	6	6
97	55⅛	5	No Pac	3900	59	55⅛	59	59
4	⅞	..	Norwalk T	100	¾	¾	¾	..
			—O—					
32	22	2	Ohio Oil	8700	22⅞	22⅛	22⅛	23
24⅞	5⅛	..	Oliver Farm	1900	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅞
90⅞	40	6	Oliver ppf	200	40⅛	40	40	..
46⅞	8	..	Oliver cv pf	400	10⅞	10	10⅞	10
8⅜	2⅜	..	Omnibus	300	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3¼
56	29⅛	3	Oppenheim	400	31	30	31	30
80⅞	55	2½	Otis Elev	800	58⅜	56⅝	58⅜	57⅞
38⅞	16⅞	2½	Otis Steel	1800	18⅛	18	18	18⅜
74⅞	53	4	Outlet Co	10	60	60	60	..
60⅞	37	3	Owens I	900	37⅛	37	37¼	38
			—P—					
74⅞	48⅛	2	Pac Gas	4500	51½	48⅛	51⅝	50¼
107⅞	64	3	Pac Lighting	100	67⅛	66	67m	66
30	20	..	Pac Mills	240	20	20	20	..
178	129	7	Pac Tel&T	120	131	130	131	132
23⅜	9½	1	Packard M	14800	10⅛	9⅜	10⅛	10⅛
64¼	48	..	Pan-Am Pet	100	48½	48½	48½	..
67½	47⅜	..	Pan-Am B	700	48⅜	48⅛	48⅜	49½
77¼	46⅛	4	Paramount	21400	49	46⅛	49	48½
4⅛	1½	..	Park Utah	100	1½	1½	1½	1½
26½	4⅞	.40	Parmalee Tr	300	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
9	2⅜	..	Pathe Exch	1200	3¼	3	3⅛	3¼
19⅞	5	..	Pathe Ex A	100	6½	6½	6½	6½
32⅞	9⅛	..	Patino M	1200	10⅜	10½	10½	..
55⅜	26⅛	1	Penick & F	100	35	34	35	34½
12	5	..	Penan Dix C	200	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	..
101⅜	93½	6	J C Penney pf	200	99	99	99	..
80	47	3	J C Penney	1200	47⅛	45⅞	46⅜	47⅝
80⅝	64⅞	4	Penn RR	6000	68	64⅞	67¾	67⅛
325	216	8	Peoples Gas	600	222¾	217	222½	223
164½	122	6¶	Pere Marq	400	124½	124½	124½	124m
27¼	11	1.50	Petroleum	13000	12⅝	11	12⅝	12⅝
44⅜	26	3	Phelps Dodge	500	27	26	26⅞	27½
240	170	.80¶	Phila Co	200	185	185	185	175
57⅜	50⅛	3	Phila Co 6%	200	53½	52⅛	52⅛	..
25⅞	11⅜	..	Phila Read	7900	13⅛	12½	13⅛	13⅛
44⅜	21	2¶	Phillips Pet	9500	22⅜	21⅞	22	22⅝
88	80	7	Phoenix pf	110	83⅝	83	83	..
2½	¾	..	Pierce Oil	500	⅞	⅞	⅞	1
7⅛	2¼	..	Pierce Pet	1700	3¼	3⅛	3¼	3¼
37⅜	27	2¶	Pillsbury	300	29½	29¼	29¼	30
78⅛	34	..	Pitts Coal	300	34	34	34	..
23⅞	15¼	1.40¶	Pitts Scr&B	100	16	16	16	..
22⅞	19	..	Pittston	100	19	19	19	19
34⅝	19	2	Poore & Co B	200	21	20½	21	21
103	69	7	Post Tel pf	100	70	69	69	70
54	22	2¶	Prairie O&G	300	27	26	27	27
60	27⅞	3¶	Prairie P L	500	30	28⅜	29	29¼
16⅝	4m	..	Press Steel	200	4⅝	4½	4½	4⅜
76½	48⅛	7	Press S pf	..	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	..
78⅞	52⅝	2.40	Proster & G	2400	67⅛	66⅛	65⅝	67½
11⅞	4⅛	..	Prod & Ref	..	4¼	4¼	4¼	4½
123¾	81½	3.40	Pub Serv	12900	85⅛	81⅛	85⅞	83⅜
100	91¾	5	Pub Serv 5%	200	98⅛	97⅜	98¼	97&
117	106⅛	6	Pub Serv 6%	100	115	115	115	115
89⅞	55⅝	4	Pullman	1300	59	57⅛	59	59
8½	1	..	Punta Sug	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1
27¼	16⅛	1.50	Pure Oil	2600	16¾	16⅛	16¾	16½
114¼	109½	8	Pure Oil pf	30	107	106	106	..
88⅞	52	4	Purity Bk	700	55⅛	54⅛	54½	55⅜
			—R—					
69⅝	21½	..	Radio	87100	25½	22⅞	24¾	24
57	48⅞	3.50	Radio pf A	200	50¼	50¼	50¼	50
85	54⅛	5	Radio pf B	100	61⅞	59⅞	61⅞	60
50	17⅝	..	Radio-Keith	66800	22¼	19⅞	21¾	21½
77	70	..	RR Secur	100	70	70	70	..
58⅞	19⅜	2.60	Raybestos	700	21⅞	20⅝	21½	22
141½	94	4	Reading	300	97	95	97	..
57	47⅛	2	Reading 2 pf	100	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	..
64⅞	34⅝	5	Real Silk H	500	40	38⅝	40	40
46½	18½	1.60	Rem Rand	4500	20	19	19⅝	19½
14⅞	8⅛	.80¶	Reo Motors	2700	11⅛	10¾	11⅛	..
79½	18	..	Repub Stl	3300	19⅞	18	19½	20
95⅛	65	6	Repub Stl pf	500	65½	65	65	69
30	10	..	Revere C&B	100	13	13	13	13
104	88	7	Revere pf	20	90	90	90	..
34⅞	14	2	Ray Metal	100	17¾	17¾	17¾	17½
7½	2	..	Reynolds S	200	2¼	2¼	2¼	2½
8⅜	7⅜	..	Richfield new	4700	8	7⅜	8	8¾
28¼	7⅜	2	Richfield Oil	100	8	8	8	8⅛
25⅜	8⅝	..	Rio Grande O	1200	9	8⅝	8⅞	9
48⅜	21	2.20	Rossia Ins	1300	24⅜	21⅛	24⅜	25¼
56½	43¼	3.26	Royal Dutch	1600	43⅜	43	43⅞	44
67⅜	36¼	2	Rutland pf	100	36⅛	36¼	36¼	..
			—S—					
122⅝	57¼	5	Safeway S	1000	64	60⅜	64	62
57¼	31	2¶	St Joseph	400	32	31⅜	31⅜	32½
118⅞	64⅛	8	StL & SF	400	69¼	67⅛	69⅛	67⅛
101	83	6	StL & SF pf	300	86	83	83	86
76⅝	46	..	StL SW	100	50⅛	46	50¼	..
31⅜	16	2	Savage A	500	17	16⅛	16⅛	17½
12½	1¾	..	Seabd AL	2700	2⅝	2¼	2¼	2¼
28	3	..	Seabd AL pf	200	4	3	4	..
14¼	7⅛	1.20	Seagrave	100	7½	7½	7½	..
100⅝	52¼	2½§	Sears Roe	8700	58⅝	52¼	57⅜	55
23	4⅝	..	Sec Nat Inv	100	4½	4½	4½	5
3½	1⅜	..	Seneca Cop	100	1⅛	1⅛	1½	..
13½	4½	..	Servel	7000	5	4⅝	5	5
32¾	12⅛	..	Sharon	400	12½	12⅛	12½	..
52	28⅛	1¶	Shattuck	6600	30	28⅛	30	30⅜
25½	10⅛	..	Shell Union	4100	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10½
106⅛	84	5.50	Shell Un pf	100	84	84	84	..
35	8⅜	..	Shubert Th	100	10	10	10	10¼
4⅞	15	..	Simmons	8500	16⅝	15⅛	16¾	17
37	12¾	1.60	Simms Pet	1400	13	12⅛	13	..
32	15	2¶	Sinclair	22700	15⅛	15⅛	15¼	15⅞
112¼	108	7	Sinclair pf	200	106	106	106	108
42	20	2	Skelly Oil	1000	20¼	20	20⅛	20¼
56½	20	..	Sloss Shef	100	20¼	20¼	20¼	..
8	3	..	Snider	100	3	3	3	3
118	95½	5.50	Sol Am pf ww	200	103½	103	103	108
72	49⅛	2	So Calif Ed	2800	50⅝	49⅛	50¼	50⅛
127	104	6	So Pacific	2200	106	107	106	106¼
30¾	11⅛	2¶	So PR Sug	800	14⅛	13⅛	14⅛	13⅝
136⅝	68⅝	8	So Railway	400	70½	68⅞	70¼	70
101	86¼	5	So Ry pf	..	87	86¼	86¼	..
115	108	7	Spalding pf	150	115	114¾	114¾	..
30½	13⅛	1	Sparks With	100	14½	14	14	14⅛
25	12	.80	Spen Kellogg	100	12½	12⅛	12½	..
36⅛	10⅛	..	Spicer Co	100	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅜
52	8⅜	..	Spiegel May	100	11	9⅛	11	..
114¼	108	..	Sta Gas 7 pf	100	108	108	108	..
29¼	15⅝	1.50	Sta Brands	14300	16⅜	15⅝	16	16⅛
104	96½	..	Sta Gas 1% pf	100	99	99	99	..
129¼	75	3.50	Sta Gas	4200	80	75	79	78
67	65⅝	4	Sta Gas pf	100	65⅝	65	65⅝	..
15⅛	3⅝	..	Sta Inv	200	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4
106⅝	98	5	Sta Oil Ex	100	105½	105½	105½	..
75	52⅛	2.50§	Sta Oil Cal	4500	53½	52⅛	53½	53
49	19	2	Sta Oil Kan	800	21⅝	20⅞	21	22½
84⅞	55⅛	1§	Sta Oil NJ	30000	58	55⅛	57⅞	56⅞
90⅞	26⅛	1.60	Sta Oil NY	1700	27⅛	26⅝	27	27
47⅝	21	2¶	Starret Co	100	24⅞	24	24⅞	..
20⅛	6	..	Sterling	400	6⅛	6	6	6⅛
47	18	2	St-Warner	3800	19⅝	18	19⅝	20¼
113⅝	56	4	Stone & Web	5400	59⅝	56	59	61
47¼	25¼	3	Studebaker	1600	26⅞	25½	25½	26
125	116	7	Studebak pf	100	122	122	122	..
70	50	1§	Sun Oil	700	52m	52	52	52¼
108½	102½	6	Sun Oil pf	10	106	106	106	106
9⅝	1½	..	Super Oil	200	1⅝	1½	1⅝	1½
17⅜	6	..	Symington A	700	6¼	6	6	..
			—T—					
26¼	15⅝	1.20¶	Telautograph	200	17¾	17	17¾	17½
17	8½	1	Tenn Cop	1800	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝	8¾
60⅛	42⅛	3	Tex Co	4400	44	42⅛	43⅞	44
67⅝	48⅛	4	Tex Gulf S	2300	51⅞	50⅛	51⅞	52
14⅞	6	..	Tex & P Coal	700	6½	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
32⅝	13⅞	..	Tex & P LT	1500	15⅜	15	15⅜	15⅞
36⅜	16⅛	1.60	Thatcher	200	17¼	17¼	17¼	..
26⅞	7	..	Thermoid	200	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	8⅜
32	23¼	2.40	The Fair	300	23¾	23¼	23¼	..
15⅛	6⅛	..	Third Ave	200	8	7⅛	7⅛	..
46⅜	22⅛	2	Third Nat Inv	200	25	24⅞	25	25
47⅞	27	3	Thompson	100	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞
18⅞	5⅞	..	Thom Star	100	6⅞	6	6⅞	6⅞
49⅞	30	3.50	Thom Star pf	600	32½	31	32	34
94⅞	83	5	Tidewater pf	200	85	85	85	..
17⅞	10	.60	Tidewat As	3600	10⅛	10	10¼	10
89⅞	72	6	Tidewat A pf	200	72	72	72	..
21¼	8	.80	Timken-Det	600	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛	9
89¼	50¼	3	Timken	2300	55	53	55	53⅞
25¾	17½	1	Transamer	19300	18⅞	17⅞	18⅞	18⅛
20¼	9⅞	..	Tri-Cont	4000	10⅞	9⅞	10	10
28⅝	8	1	Tran&W	200	10	8⅞	10	8
96½	89⅛	6	Tri-Cont pf	700	95	94⅞	95	94⅞
41⅜	30⅛	2.50	Trico	1900	30⅞	30⅛	30⅛	..
37½	22⅞	1.20§	Truscon S	200	24⅞	24	24	23⅜
			—U—					
138	71	5	Underwood	1500	73	71	72¼	72
106⅝	60⅛	2.60	Un Carbide	30600	64⅝	60¼	64	62
50	28⅝	2§	Un Oil Cal	3900	32⅛	30⅞	32¼	32
242⅜	198¼	10	Un Pacific	300	200½	199	199	200
38½	25½	1.60	Un Tk Car	400	25¾	25⅝	25⅝	26⅛
99	35	..	Uni Air T	37500	39	35	38½	37⅛
77⅜	55	3	Uni Air T pf	1000	56	55	56	55⅛
58⅜	36	1.60	Uni Biscuit	..	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	38½
84	32⅛	2	Unit Carbon	1600	36⅝	32⅛	35	35
52	21⅛	.50	Unit Corp	79700	23⅝	21⅛	23⅛	22⅜
53⅛	46⅝	3	Unit Corp pf	300	48⅜	47⅞	48	48
19⅞	4	..	Uni El Coal	100	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅛
105	70	4	Uni Fruit	1200	72½	70	71½	71¼
44⅜	29¾	1.20	Uni Gas Imp	18400	30⅞	29⅜	30¾	31
32⅞	22	2	Uni Piece Dye	1400	24⅝	23	24⅞	24⅞
20⅜	9	..	US Dist	2000	9	9	9	9
32⅞	9	..	US & For Sec	200	11½	9½	10	10¼
101	85½	6	US & For S pf	100	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
103	27½	3	US Freight	300	32	30	32	30
30⅜	12½	2	US Hoffman	100	13	13	13	13
139⅜	56¼	6¶	US Ind Alco	1400	62	58¼	62	60⅝
15½	6	..	US Leather	400	6	6	6	7
26	9	..	US Lea A	1200	11	10⅝	10⅝	11
30¼	18½	2	US Pipe&Fd	2500	26⅞	25	26⅝	25¼
21	15⅝	1.20	US P&Fd pf	100	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	..
75½	34	5	US Realty	2300	36⅜	35	36¼	36½
35	11	..	US Rubber	6000	14	12¼	14	13
63⅞	21½	..	US Rubber 1pf	2200	25	23	25	24
36½	17½	1	US Smelt	1400	20	19½	20	20
198⅜	144½	7	US Steel	132400	149⅞	144¾	148½	148¼
151¼	141	7	US Steel pf	300	148⅛	148⅛	148⅛	148½
9	2⅜	..	Univ Pipe	200	2⅞	2⅝	2¾	2¾
45⅜	20	2b	Util P&Lt A	100	27	24	26⅜	25½
			—V—					
7⅛	½	..	Vadsco	2000	1½	1¼	1¼	1⅜
143¼	46⅝	3	Vanadium	66300	52⅝	46⅝	51½	49⅝
8⅞	2½	..	Va-C Chem	700	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	2¾
34¼	18¾	..	Va-C Ch 6%	200	20¼	18¾	20	..
83⅝	73½	7	Va-C Ch 7%	200	75	73½	75	..
70¼	38	..	Va IC&C pf	30	70	70	70	70
156	44	4	Vulcan	190	53½	48	50¼	52
100	85	7	Vulcan pf	70	93½	93½	93½	..
			—W—					
31¾	24¼	1.50	Waldorf	700	25	24½	25	25¼
42⅝	20	2	Walworth	300	22⅞	21	22½	22½
54	21½	..	Ward Bk A	10	23	23	23	28
15⅝	4⅝	..	Ward Bk B	300	6⅛	6	6	6¼
77½	58	7	Ward Bk pf	100	60½	60½	60½	..
80¼	16⅛	..	Warner Br A	40000	17⅝	16⅛	17¼	18½
70¼	36	2.26	Warner Br pf	100	38	38	38	38
27	7⅛	..	Warner Quin	100	7½	7½	7½	7½
63	34⅛	3	Warren Br	2600	35½	34⅛	35½	35½
56	48½	3	Warren cv pf	100	48⅝	48½	48⅝	50½
43½	23¼	2	Warren F&P	300	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	..
29⅞	22	2	Wesson O	300	24⅛	24	24⅛	24⅜
54½	50¼	4	Wessono O pf	200	54	54	54	54¼
110	99	7	W Pen El A	10	107	107	107	..
104	97¼	6	W Pen El pf	10	102	102	102	..
112½	108½	7	W Pen E 7%	70	109	109	109	109
111½	104⅜	7	W Pen P 6%	10	110	110	110	110⅞
118½	113½	7	W Pen P 7%	30	117	117	117	117
24⅞	5⅝	..	Wn Dairy B	400	6⅛	5⅝	5⅝	6⅛
36	14½	..	Wn Md	6400	16⅞	14⅝	16⅝	16
219	133¼	8	Wn Union	400	146	139¼	146	139½
52	33½	2	Westg A B	400	35⅝	34⅝	34⅝	35⅜
201½	108¼	5	Westg Elec	76400	114½	108¼	113½	111⅞
197⅜	117¼	5	West El pf	130	120	117¼	120	119
43	27	2	White Mot	2400	29	27	29	28½
54⅞	36⅞	4§	Whi Rock	400	42	42	42	..
13⅞	3⅛	..	Whi Sew M	400	3½	3⅜	3½	3½
39⅞	7	..	Whi Sew pf	200	7	7	7	..
11	4⅛	..	Willys-Over	2300	4⅝	4⅛	4¼	4¼
85	55½	7	Willys-Ov pf	100	55½	55½	55½	..
7¾	2½	..	Wilson	100	3	3	3	..
13	6⅜	..	Wilson A	200	7½	7½	7½	..
54¾	40	3.50	Wilson pf	2400	41	40	40	..
72⅜	51⅝	2.40	Woolworth	16400	64¼	59⅛	64	62
169	67¼	..	Wor Pump	4300	85	79	84	81
103	88	7	Wor Pump A	100	98	98	98	98
81	66½	4	Wrigley	300	67	66⅜	67	69
			—Y—					
77	34	2	Yale ⅝ T	900	35	34	35	36
32⅜	10½	..	Yel Truck	18800	13⅝	11⅝	13¼	12½
105	72	..	Yel Truck pf	10	75	75	75	..
150¼	90	5	Youngstown	200	93¼	90	90	93½
47	19⅛	3	Young S&W	4000	21½	20	21	20⅛
			—Z—					
16⅜	3½	..	Zenith Radio	200	4½	4⅜	4⅛	..

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. ‡Ex-stock dividend. §Exclusive of stock dividend. ¶Exclusive of extras. aPayable in stock. bPayable in cash or stock. cPayable in script.

A Window in Wall Street

AND THERE YOU ARE

One reason stock prices fail to move ahead is that nobody seems sure business improvement is a present possibility. On the other hand, should stock prices make a sustained advance, that alone would be sufficient indication for many that business was about to turn the corner. Stock market operators are waiting for expression of a better feeling in business, while business is waiting for the stock market to convince it that it is going to be better.

A PORTABLE FOR YOUR THOUGHTS

The pen is mightier than the sword, but many people have abandoned both of them for the portable typewriter. Underwood-Elliot-Fisher Company's portable typewriter plant at Bridgeport, Conn., has resumed operations on a full-time schedule as a result of a large increase in both domestic and foreign orders for portable machines. The improvement in demand for these machines is reported to be far in excess of the usual fall increase.

STILL COMPARING WITH 1929

Economists continue to point out that trade comparisons should be made on some sounder basis than that which uses a business peak as a standard and, therefore, calls business poor when in reality it may not be far from normal. Economists continue to point out that 1929 was a peak year and not one offering a justifiable standard for comparison, but the comparison continues to be made, nevertheless, from the 1929 viewpoint. Standard Statistics Company, in a report on the outlook for the machine tool industry says in part: "Analyzing all factors on hand, and giving full weight to the fact that further improvement could logically materialize from the more favorable business sentiment prevailing in many quarters, we, nevertheless, believe that the outlook for the current quarter (as compared with 1929) is decidedly unimpressive." The parenthesis should be given fair value as a modifier, if the economists are right. As compared with 1929 the outlook very likely is "unimpressive." The report goes on to say that activity in the machine tool industry is unusually varied, and some organizations may even attain new high profit levels, both for the quarter and the full year. Of course, "as compared with 1929," the majority of lines will show considerably lower earnings. It may be said that comparisons have for many years ben based on the previous year's showings, but it is growing more and more evident that some "average" would offer a better basis of comparison.

THE WEATHER

Weather forecasts in Wall Street are much the same as for the last several weeks. The umbrella procession continues, made up of the conservatives, of course, who feel that if the old buttonwood tree were still standing at the corner of Broad and Wall Streets a number of traders might at any moment be seen crowding under it for shelter from the drizzle of declining prices. There is a suspicion in The Street, however, that a good many of the umbrellas have been raised by traders who got so wet last week that they think it still is raining.

GENERAL TIRE SHOWS GAIN

Production operations of General Tire & Rubber Co. will continue at present rate during November and December and will be increased in January, it is announced by President W. O'Neil. "At no time this year has our production dropped more than 15 per cent from the peak," President O'Neil said. "Our company made a gain in business in September over September, 1929, both in units and in dollars.

MARKETS AT A GLANCE

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK

Stocks: Irregular; leaders rally 3 to 10 points after a sinking spell.

Bonds: Irregular; foreign issues rally; domestics easy.

Curb: Heavy; oils and specialties soft.

Foreign Exchanges: Easy; Spanish peseta at new 1930 low.

Cotton: Lower; easy cables and hedge selling.

Sugar: Higher; Cuban support.

CHICAGO

Wheat: Firm; bullish Australian estimate.

Corn: Firm; unfavorable rains Southwest.

Cattle: Irregular.

Hogs: Higher.

CHICAGO BOARD

(Reported by Clark, Childs & Co., Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last
Wheat				
December	.75¾	.79	.75¼	.87¼
March	.80	.82½	.79½	.82¼
May	.82	.85	.81½	.84½
Corn				
December	.77¼	.80¼	.76¾	.80⅛
March	.77½	.81⅛	.77½	.80⅞
May	.81	.83½	.80½	.83⅛
Oats				
December	.36	.36⅞	.35¼	.36⅝
March	.37½	.38⅝	.37⅛	.38⅝
May	.38¾	.39⅞	.38⅝	.39⅝
Lard				
October	11.30	11.35	11.30	11.35
December	10.45	10.72	10.45	10.72
January	10.35	10.55	10.30	10.52

Kansas City Wheat

	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
December	.72⅝	.69	.72⅝	.71⅛
May	.78¼	.75⅝	.78⅛	.77⅝

Winnipeg Wheat

	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
October	.71¾	.67⅝	.70⅞	.69⅝
December	.73¼	.69	.72	.71⅜
May	.79	.74⅝	.77¾	.77⅝

PRINCE & WHITELY COMMITTEE

NEW YORK (AP)—A committee was formed tonight to represent the interests of creditors of Prince & Whitely, stock exchange firm which failed recently. Members of the committee include Joseph E. Davies of Washington, formerly chairman of the Federal Trade Commission; Fred T. Castle of Newark, N. J.; Guy C. Gabrielsen, former Speaker of the New Jersey Legislature; C. R. Black of New York and Walter Matthiessen of Chicago.

LONDON QUOTATIONS

LONDON (AP)—Consols for money today were 56⅝. De Beers was 6⅝, Rand Mines 2⅝. Bar silver was 16½d an ounce. Money was 1½ per cent. Discount rates on short bills were 2⅛ per cent; three months, 2⅛ to 2⅛ per cent.

CRUDE RUBBER STOCKS GAIN

LONDON—Stocks of crude rubber in London on Oct. 11 totaled 82,245 tons, an increase of 761 tons over the preceding week.

BOSTON STOCKS

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last Oct. 14	Oct. 11
50	Am & Cont	15½	15½	15½	16
1180	Am Found	6⅞	6¼	7	7
25	Am Pneu	2½	2½	2½	..
25	Am Pneu pf	10	10	10	..
1130	Am T&T	199	193	198	196½
325	Amoskeag	8¼	6½	7½	7⅛
700	Andes Pet	.30	.30	.30	..
5800	Ariz Com	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1¼
10	Air Sec	4	4	4	4
230	Bos El	79	76	79	75
83	Bos El pf	90	88	88	..
30	Bos & Alb	190	190	190	..
28	B&M C sta	101	101	101	..
15	B&M pr pf	107¼	107	107¼	107¼
100	Bos Prop	20½	20½	20½	..
100	Brown pf	74	74	74	..
425	Cop Range	7	6⅞	6⅞	4¾
30	Cred Alli	6	6	6	..
948	East SS	20	18½	19	20½
50	East SS pf	46	46	46	46
50	E Bos Land	2	2	2	..
125	E G&Fuel	23½	23½	23½	24
42	E G&F pf	96¾	96	96¾	96
217	E G&F prpf	83⅝	83½	83½	84½
75	E Mass Ry	3	3	3	3
100	E Mass A	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	4
10	Economy	26	26	26	26
225	Edison Elec	249½	246	249½	254
220	Em Asso	22½	22	22	22½
92	First Nat S	47¼	46½	46½	48m
20	Hathaway A	38½	38½	38½	..
25	Island Crk	28	28	28	..
70	Isle Royale	5½	5½	5½	5⅛
35	Jenk Tel	3⅛	3	3	3⅛
100	Loew's The	8	8	8	8½
1758	Mass Util	7⅜	5⅜	7⅜	7¼
30	Mergenthal	92	92	92	..
45	Mohawk	22	22	22	22
30	Nash	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	32½
127	NE Tel	140	139	140	140
1091	No Butte	1½	1½	1½	1⅝
15	Old Colony	143	143	143	143
50	Olympi a	10¼	10¼	10¼	..
15	Pac Mills	20½	20½	20½	20½
75	Pocahontas	17½	17½	17½	18
11	Pub Util	9⅞	9	9⅞	9¼
1075	Quincy Min	7⅝	7	7¼	7
39	Reece But	15½	15	15	..
1092	Shawmut	14	13¼	14	14
500	So Sur	9	9	9	9
31	Sull Mach	35	35	35	..
30	Swift & Co	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28½
30	S D Warren	80¼	80¼	80¼	..
72	Torrington	50	50	50	50
50	Tri Cont	10	10	10	..
20	Un Twist D	20	20	20	20
550	Uni Found	11⅜	10¼	11⅜	11⅛
295	Uni Shoe	59	57⅞	58⅛	58½
10	Uni Shoe pf	31¼	31¼	31¼	..
10	Util Eq pf	77	77	77	..
100	Util Hyd	7	6⅞	7	7
50	Utah Apex	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Util Hyd	7	6⅞	7	7
400	Utah Met	.25	.25	.25	.25
5	War Bros	34¼	34¼	34¼	..
	BONDS				
$1200	Amoskeag 6s	75	71	71	75
2000	Can Ins 6s	89	89	89	..
1000	Monon 5½s	99	99	99	..
1000	Mas Gas 5½s	103½	103½	103½	..
1000	NE Pow 5s	91	91	91	..
1000	NE Tel 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
1000	Swift 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
2000	Wst T&T 5s	101⅝	101	101⅝	..

AMERICAN GLUE CO.

It is understood that President J. P. Lyman of American Glue Co. will recommend to directors that a cash dividend of $30 a share out of surplus be paid on the common stock on Oct. 15 to stock of record Oct. 11. It is also understood that the offer to surrender preferred shares at $135 a share will be extended from Oct. 14 to Oct. 31.

Q. R. S.-DE VRY CORP.

CHICAGO—The Q. R. S.-De Vry Corporation is shipping 500 motion picture projectors to dealers a day. Production is being increased as rapidly as possible to 700 a day to accommodate increasing unfilled orders.

Increasing Uses for Natural Gas

Industry has "discovered" Natural Gas—has learned that its efficiency and economy are applicable to many of its problems. Within the past ten years this better and cheaper fuel has been used in about 20,000 additional industrial processes.

Millions of new users for this remarkable fuel will be added as long-distance pipe lines are laid to supply cities and communities many miles from the natural gas fields.

HAMILTON GAS COMPANY
420 Lexington Ave.
New York

Insurance of Every Description

CHARLES LIFFLER
200 Franklin Street, Boston
1156 Columbus Avenue, Roxbury

EARNINGS OF TELEPHONE CO.

Net Income for Nine Months Is Equal to $8.13 a Share

American Telephone & Telegraph Company reports for the nine months ended Sept. 30 last net income after all charges of $123,400,796, compared with $120,970,306 in the corresponding period a year ago. Net income a share was $8.13 this year, compared with $9.25 last year.

Net income for the quarter to Sept. 30 last was $41,728,949 or $2.42 a share compared with net of $40,868,267 in the third quarter of 1929 or $3.10 a share.

Net income for the second quarter of 1930 was equal to $2.77 a share, compared with $2.83 last year, and for the first quarter of 1930 was equal to $2.94 a share, as compared with $3.32 a year ago for the same period.

Income account for nine months to Sept. 30 compares with a year ago as follows:

	9 Mos. End. *Sept. 30,'30	9 Mos. End. Sept. 30,'29
Earnings:		
Dividends	$110,383,792	$101,154,618
Interest	30,255,084	15,308,340
Telephone operat rev	86,007,728	82,443,691
Miscellaneous rev	1,015,096	1,032,507
Total	217,661,701	199,939,356
Expenses inc taxes	69,625,672	59,255,240
Net earnings	148,036,029	140,684,116
Deduct interest	24,635,233	19,713,810
Net income	123,400,796	120,970,306
Deduct dividends	101,119,331	86,648,958
Balance	22,281,465	34,321,348
Net income per share	$8.13	$9.25

*Subject to minor changes when final figures for September are available.

Walter S. Gifford, president, says to the stockholders:

The present volume of business of the Bell System is favorable when compared with the level of general industrial activity. Each month of the year has shown an increase in the business done over the same month of last year. For the nine months this year the increase was 3 per cent over the same nine months last year. After three months during which the telephones disconnected exceeded those connected, there has been a net gain in September. The net gain in telephones for the nine months was 120,000.

This year's program of expanding and improving all elements of equipment required in rendering service of the highest quality has resulted in further reduction in the average time needed by operating forces in completing long-distance calls. This improvement in service will be sustained by further additions of equipment in a continuing construction program.

The number of shareholders has increased 70,000 since the first of the year. The total at the end of September was 540,000.

NEW YORK COTTON

(Reported by Clark, Childs & Co., Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last Sale	Prev. Close
October	10.05b	10.28	10.28	10.28	.....
December	10.45	10.45	10.35	10.45	10.51
January	10.53	10.53	10.53	10.53	.....
March	10.72	10.83	10.69	10.77	10.83
May	10.92	11.03	10.83	10.96	11.01
July	11.11	11.23	11.02	11.15	11.18

Spots 0.35, unchanged. b—Bid. Tone at close steady.

Chicago Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
October	10.28	10.28	10.28	10.28	10.38
December	10.56	10.60	10.40	10.56	10.54
January	10.60	10.70	10.52	10.67	10.66
March	10.78	10.90	10.70	10.86	10.87
May	10.95	11.10	10.95	11.08	11.09
July	11.20	11.30	11.15	11.28	11.28

Tone at close steady.

New Orleans Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
October	10.18	10.25	10.17	10.24	10.24
December	10.48	10.54	10.33	10.48	10.47
January	10.57	10.64	10.46	10.60	10.56
March	10.74	10.84	10.65	10.80	10.79
May	10.93	11.03	10.83	10.99	10.99
July	11.13	11.23	11.04	11.20	11.17

Tone at close steady.

Liverpool Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
October	5.46	5.48	5.42	5.43	5.51
December	5.56	5.58	5.55	5.55	5.63
January	5.65	5.67	5.61	5.61	5.69
March	5.78	5.78	5.74	5.74	5.81
May	5.88	5.89	5.83	5.84	5.92
July	5.97	5.98	5.91	5.92	6.00

Spots 5.64, down 1 point. Tone at close, quiet. Sales, 5000; (American), 3500.

TRANSAMERICA CORP.

NEW YORK—Banco Italo Britannica, Milan, recently acquired by Banca d'America e d' Italia—a branch banking system in Italy controlled by Transamerica Corporation—has enlarged its directorate to include British interests associated with Transamerica in the transaction.

COTTON CLOTH INDUSTRY DATA ARE FAVORABLE

Output Under Sales in September by 50,000,000 Yards—Prices Steady

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Awaiting the two very important reports due for publication on the eighth the primary cotton cloth market marked time early in the week. Activity began, however, in some special constructions even before the reports were issued.

The favorite construction was the 39-inch, 80 squares, 4.00-yard print cloth known as percales in the printed form. Early sales of this cloth were made at 7⅝c, and it is said about 1,000,000 yards were sold at that price, which was ⅛c less than the closing price of first hand goods during the previous week.

The demand, however, lifted the price to 7⅝c with some actual spot deliveries commanding 7¾c.

More than 3,000,000 yards were sold at 7½c and about 1,000,000 yards at 7⅝c. Sales of other constructions of print cloths brought the total sales in that division to above 6,000,000 yards.

Favorable Statistics

The government report on the condition of the cotton crop as of Oct. 1 estimated the probable yield as 14,486,000 bales, which is slightly higher than the Sept. 1 estimate. This about met public expectations, and therefore had very little effect on prices, either of raw cotton or of cotton fabrics.

The report of the Cotton Textile Merchants Association of New York, on the other hand, produced a very optimistic reaction. It gave the production in the four weeks of Septembers as 182,385,000 yards, and the sales as 291,980,000 yards, or 160.1 per cent of production. Shipments were listed as 232,975,000 yards, or 127.7 per cent of production.

Stocks on hand decreased 50,000,000 yards in 392,406,000 yards, a reduction of 11.4 per cent and unfilled orders increased 26.1 per cent to 285,427,000 yards. The decrease of 50,000,000 yards in stocks on hand was the largest of any month since curtailment began.

Unit Sales Increase

Other statistics published by the Government are also encouraging when examined in the light of the lower prices goods are selling at as compared with last year. Reports from more than 500 department stores throughout the country show a reduction in dollar sales of 7 per cent to 12 per cent, but as prices are about 20 per cent under those of last year, this indicates an actual increase in unit sales.

The 38½-inch, 64x60s, 5.35-yard print cloths, which is the other construction known as percales in printed form, sold at 5½c all week, and was second in activity to the 80 squares mentioned above. The 39-inch, 68x72s, 4.75-yard sold at 6¼c for future delivery, but some Southern spot goods were moved at 6⅛c.

The 72x76s, 4.25-yard brought 6⅜c for any delivery. The 38½-inch, 60x48s sold at 5c for nearby and at 4⅞c to 5c for future delivery. Most sales of all constructions were for October-November delivery.

Sheetings were generally firm with a few exceptions, notably the 40-inch, 48 squares, 2.85-yard which sold early at 7½c to 7⅝c for nearby and 7⅝c to 7¾c for future delivery. Later this number brought ⅛c less for future and from 7½c to 7⅝c for nearby delivery. The 37-inch, 48 squares, 4.00-yard moved at 5⅞c to 6c for any delivery and the 36-inch of the same count 5.00-yard brought 5c.

Pajama Checks Active

Pajama checks were active, the 64x60s selling early at 5⅛c to 5¼c and later at 5⅛c. Drills 37-inch, 3.95-yard sold at 5⅜c, and the 2.00-yard at 11¼c. Osnaburgs sold in fair volume at 7½c for the 7 ounce goods.

Carded broadcloths were not quite so active as they have been in recent weeks and sold at slightly less figures. The 112x60s brought 9¾c early and 9½c to 9⅝c late for nearby deliveries, and 9¼c for future delivery. The 100x60s moved at 8c to 8⅛c for any delivery, and the 90x60s were firm all week at 7⅜c.

The fine and fancy goods division was relatively quiet. Trading was confined generally to small lots for nearby delivery. There was some demand for fancy cloths for linings in grades which sold at from 22½c upwards for cotton fabrics, and at from 28c to 28½c for all rayon fabrics.

Plain combed goods 34-inch, 72x100s, 7.00-yard sold at from 9c to 9½c, and the 38-inch of the same count 6.25-yard at from 10c to 10¾c according to quality. Combed lawns moved in small lots at 10c to 10¼c for the 40-inch, 88x80s, 8.50-yard and at 11c to 12c for the same width 84x80s 11.00 yard.

Pongees Are Popular

Combed voiles were slightly weaker in price. The 40-inch, 60x56s ordinary hard twist, sold at 7½@8c, but the extra hard twist of the same count brought only 9½c, instead of 10c as formerly. Pongee was one of the most popular constructions. The 34-inch, 72x100s, 7.00-yard, sold at 9@9½c, and the same count 38-inch, 6.25-yard, at from 10½@11c for eastern makes and at from 10½@10¾c for southern makes. The 40-inch, 72x68s, 9.50-yard combed lawns, sold at 8c, and the 96x100s, 7.00-yard, at from 13@13¼c.

Rayon and cotton mixtures sold at 15@15¼c for the 68x64s, with 32 to 40-filament, and at 16¼@16½c with the 60-filament rayon. Carded rayon dobbies 30x56s brought from 14¼@14¾c. Rayon voiles 35½-inch, with 75-denier rayon, sold at from 20@21c, and the 39 inch acetate voiles, 64x64s, with 75-denier rayon, brought 32@33c.

Rayon-filled flat crepes, 76x60s, with 150-denier, 60-filament rayon, brought from 17¾@16¼c and with 32 to 40-filament rayon 16@16¼c. Acetate-filled crepes, 39 to 40-inch, 76x64s, sold at 22@23c.

BOSTON POSTAL RECEIPTS RISE

Boston's postal system saw its worst slump in mailing receipts during the month of August, and then started a climb back to normal, and local officials are very optimistic that present conditions will continue to improve during the present month, according to a statement by Assistant Postmaster William E. Hurley.

BOERSE HAS GOOD TONE

BERLIN (AP)—The Boerse apparently had been expecting much worse than happened at yesterday's Reichstag opening, for its initial prices today were firm and the close was strong. Gains ranged from one to four points.

KIDDER PEABODY TRUST CO.

The Kidder Peabody Trust Company announces that on Nov. 17 it will occupy larger quarters at 111 Devonshire Street, Boston, formerly occupied by the Second National Bank.

We are pleased to announce that

$125,000,000

North American Trust Shares

(The largest fixed investment trust)

have been purchased by investors

Distributors Group, Incorporated

(Owned by a nation-wide group of prominent investment houses)

63 Wall Street New York City

A WISE CHANGE

His letter read: "Like most everyone else, I have losses in the securities I hold. I think some of them will take a long time to recover. I enclose a list of my holdings. Please make suggestions as to exchange or purchase that you think will be advisable."

We made several desirable suggestions, which he approved, including the purchase of 100 NORTH AMERICAN TRUST SHARES. This is one of the largest security holding corporations in the world. Its investments are in 28 of the largest and best corporations in America, which should most quickly reflect any improvement in business conditions. Present price is about $8 a share.

F. W. STEPHENS CO.
71 Broadway, New York City

Send full particulars regarding NORTH AMERICAN TRUST SHARES. I hold the following securities: Please suggest.

Name.......................................

Address....................................

We are local distributors of

North American Trust Shares*

Send for circular M-1

Giving full information about the largest fixed trust in America

Price About $7½

WELLINGTON BULL & CO.
Incorporated
Investment Securities
120 Broadway New York
Telephone RECtor 5035

*Over $125,000,000 purchased by investors

New York Bond Market

(Quotations to 2:30 p. m.)

	High	Low
Albany PWP 6s '48	94	94
Alleghany 5s '44	94⅝	94⅝
Alleghany 5s rct	91¾	91¾
Alleghany '50	91½	91½
Allis Chalmers deb 5s '37	102	102
Am Ag Chm 7½s '41	103¾	103¾
Am For Pow 5s	79	78¾
Am I G Chem 5½s ct '49	101	101
Am Inter 5½s cv '49	94½	94
Am Metals 5½s	94	93
Am Smelting 5s '47	101½	101½
Am Sugar Refining 6s '37	103¼	103
Am T&T 4½s cv '33	150¾	150¼
Am T&T col 5s '46	105⅛	105
Am T&T 5s '65	107	107
Am T&T sf 5s '60	106¼	106¼
Am T&T deb 5½s '43	109	108⅞
Am WW&Elec 5s '34	102	102
Armour & Co 5½s '43	77	77
Armour & Co Ill 4½s	90¼	90¼
Atch T&SF adj 4s '95 sta	94½	94½
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	97½	97½
Atch T&SF 4½s	124	122¼
Atch T&SF 4s T S L '58	97¾	97¾
Atlanta & Danv 1st 4s '48	56	55⅞
B&O 4½s '33	101⅛	101⅛
B&O 4½s cv	97⅞	97⅞
B&O rfg 5s '95	103⅞	103⅞
Bangor & Aroos 4s '51	91	91
Beth Steel pur mon 5s '36	102½	102½
Beth Steel rfg 5s '42	102⅞	102⅞
Boston & Me 5s '55	101⅛	101
Boston & Me 5s '67	102	102
Botany Cons Mills 6½s '34	37½	37
Bklyn-Man Tr sf 6s '68	99½	99⅜
Buff R & P 4½s '57	93⅛	93⅛
Buff & Sus I 5s '36	102¼	102⅛
By Products 5½s C	104	104
Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	99¾	99¾
Can Nat Ry 5s '70	105½	105½
Can North deb 6½s '46	118⅜	118⅜
Can North sf 7s '40	111¾	111¾
Can Pacific deb 4s	89⅜	89
Can Pacific 4½s '60	99	99
Cen Pacific 5s '60	104½	104½
Certainteed 5½s rcts '48	40½	40
Ches Corp 5s '47 rcts	100¼	100
Ches & O 4½s B	101	101
Chi Gt West 4s '59	69	68¾
Chi M StP&Pac adj 2000	39	39
Chi & Nw 4¾s cv	96	95⅛
Chi & Nw 6½s '36	108	108
Chi RI&P rfg 4s '34	99	99
Chile Copper 5s '47	93	92
Childs 6s	88½	88½
Cin Term 4½s	103	102½
Columbia Gas & E 5s '52 May	103	103
Com Inv Trust 6s '48	102⅜	102¼
Cuba Nor Ry 5½s '42 rcts	40½	40
Cuba RR 1st 5s '52	65¼	65¼
Den & Rio G con 4s '36	97	96¾
Den & Rio G 4½s '36	100¼	100¼
Den & Rio G Wn 5s '55	87	86
Detroit Ed rfg 6s '40	106¼	106¼
Duquesne P & L 4½s '67	103	103
Edith Rock 6s	101	101
Erie 5s '67	90¾	90
Erie gen '75s	90	89¼
Fed Lt & Trac 1st 6s '42	100⅞	100½
Fed Metal 7s '34	98	98
Fisk Rubber 8s '41	50	50
Fla East Coast 5s '74	38½	38¼
Fonda Johns & G 4½s '52	33	33
Gannett 6s '43	84	84
Gen Cable 5½s '47	96½	96¼
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	102½	102½
Gen Mot I nv 5s	82	82
Gen Theater 6s	88½	88½
Goodrich 6s	97¼	77
Goodyear 5s '57	91¾	91½
Gould Coupler 6s '40	71	71
Grand Tk Ry Can 6s '36	106¾	106¾
Great Northern 7s '36 A	111¼	111
Hudson Coal 5s '62	98½	97½
Hudson & Man adj in 5s '57	80½	80¼
Humble Oil 5s '37	102¼	102¼
Humble Oil 5½s '32	102⅜	102¼
Ill Cen 4¾s '66	99	99
Ill Steel deb 4½s '40	101¼	101¼
Inter Match Corp 5s rcts '47	100¾	100½
Inter Rap Tran 5s sta '66	71	71
Inter Rap Trans 7s '32	90½	90½
Int Cement Corp 5s '48	99	99
Int & G Nor adj 6s '52	70	70
Int Mer Mar col 6s '41	101⅛	101⅜
Int Paper rfg 5s A '47	75	75
Int Paper 6s '55	73⅛	72⅞
Int Tel & Tel 4½s cv '39	92	92
Kan City PtS&Mem 4s '36	97¾	97¾
Kan City So 1st 3s '50	80¼	80¼
Keith 6s '46	80¾	80¼
Kings Co El 4s '49 sta	88	88
Kresge Foundation 6s '36	103½	103½
L'Autaro 6s '54	64	63
Loew's Inc 6s '41 ex-war	101	100¾
Louis Ark 5s	77	77
Manhat Ry con 4s '90	50½	50
Market St Ry gold 7s '40	91	91
Met Wa 4s	80½	80½
Min StL & SSM 5s gtd	99½	99¼
Mi StP & SSM 6½s '31	101⅝	101⅝
Mo K & T pl 5s A '62	104	104
Mo Pac gen 4s '75	78½	77½
Mo Pac 5s F '77	100⅞	100½
Mo Pac 5½s '49	105⅛	105⅛
Mo Pac 5s H	100	100
Morris & Co 1st 4½s '39	80	80
Nat Acme 6s '42	35	35
Nat Dairy Prod 5¼s '48	100⅝	100½
Nat Rad 6½s '47	17	17
NYC&HR 4s '52	98	98
NYC&HR rfg & im 5s 2013	108	107⅞
NYC L SL cou 3½s '98	84	84

	High	Low
NY Chi & StL 4½s '78	95⅝	95⅝
NY Chi & SL 6s '31	102¼	102¼
NY NH&H cv 6s '48	121	120⅛
NY & Rich Gas 6s '52	106	106
NY Tel rfg 6s '41	108⅝	108½
Nor Am Cement 6½s '40	56	55
Nor Am Ed 5½s '63	104⅛	104
Nor Am Ed 5s C	101½	101½
Nor Pac 6s B 2047	113	113
Nor States Pow 5s A '41	103	103
Old Ben Coal 6s '41	57½	56
Ont Pow Niag Falls 5s '43	104¾	104¾
Ore Wash RR & N 4s '61	94½	94½
Otis Steel 6s '41	102¾	102¾
Pac Coast 1st 5s '46	105⅛	104⅛
Pac Gas & Elec 5s '42	102⅝	102⅝
Pan-Am Pet & T 6s '34	103	103
Paramount Fam Las 6s '47	96⅝	96¾
Pathé Ex inc 7s '37	32¼	32
Paramount Pub 5½s	89¾	89⅝
Penn Dixie C-C 6s '41	80	80
Penn RR gtd 4s '31	100¼	100¼
Penn RR con 4s '48	98½	98½
Penn RR con 4s sta '48	98⅜	98⅜
Penn RR 4½s D	99	98¾
Penn RR 4¾s '63	101¾	101¾
Penn RR gen 4½s '65	102⅞	102½
Penn RR 5s '64	104½	104¼
Penn RR gen 5s '68	110⅝	110¼
Penn RR gold 6½s '36	109½	109½
Peoria Pekin Ry 5½s '74	104	104
Phillips Pet 5¼s '39	95	95
Phil Co 5s '67	101⅞	101⅝
Phil Elec Co 4½s '67	102	102
Phil & Read C&I 6s '49	95	94¼
Philippine Ry 4s '37	25	25
Pillsburg Flour M 6s '43	106	106
Pitts & W Va 4½s C	92½	92½
Pitts CC&StL 5s B '75	111	111
Pitts Sh & L E 1st	102⅛	102⅛
Port Ry Lt & P 5s '42	105¼	105¼
Port Ry Lt & P 7½s '46	107⅞	107⅞
Pitts 4½s B	102½	102½
Postal Tel & Cable 5s '53	83	81⅞
Pub Svc E&G 1970	102⅛	102⅛
Pure Oil 5½s '37	98	98
Pure Oil 5½s '40	97¾	97½
Read 4½s A	101¾	101¾
Read rfg 4½s '97 B	101½	101½
Revere Cop & B 6s	102	102
Remington Arms sf 6s '37	96¼	96¼
Remington Rand 5½s '47 ww	96½	96¼
Richfield Oil 6s	80¼	79⅛
Read Co 4½s A	101¾	101¾
Rep I&S sf 5s '40	102¼	102¼
Rep I&S rfg 5½s '53	97½	97½
Rochester Gas 7s '46	107½	107½
Rock I Ar&Lou 4½s '34	100⅝	100⅝
StL IM&S gen 5s '31	100⅞	100⅞
StL IM&S 4s R&G div '33	99⅞	99⅞
StL & SF 4½s '78	90	89¼
StL & SF gen 5s '31	101¼	101¼
StL & SF 5s B '50	100⅝	100⅝
StL & SF 4½s wi	90½	89⅞
Seabd AL con 6s '45	29½	28
Seabd All Fla Ry 6s A '35	20	20
Seabd All Fla 6s B	20	20
Shell Pipe 5s '52	100	92⅝
Shell Union 5s '47	87¼	87
Shell Union 5s ct ww	89¼	89
Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37	102	101⅛
Sinclair Cru O 5½s '38	101½	101½
Sinclair Pipe L sf 5s '42	100½	100¼
So Bell Tel & Tel 5s '41	104½	104½
So Colo Pow 6s '47	104½	104½
So Pacific col 4s '49	95	95
So Pacific rfg 4s '55	96½	96½
So Pacific 4½s '69 ww	99	98½
So Pacific SF Tel 4s '50	95¼	95¼
So Pacific Oregon A 4½s '77	101¾	100¾
So Ry gen 4s '56	87¼	87¼
So Ry gen 6s '56	111¼	111¼
So'west Bell Tel rfg 5s '54	106	105⅞
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	104⅝	104⅝
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	100	100
Tenn Elec Power 6s '47	107	106¾
Tenn Coal & I 5s	105	105
Texarkana 1st 5½s '50	105⅛	105⅛
Texas Corp 5s '44	101	100⅞
Tex & Pac 5s C '79	102	101⅛
Tex & Pac 5s B '77	101¾	101¾
Third Ave adj 5s '60	28⅜	28⅜
Trumbell Steel 6s '40	101⅛	101⅛
Union El L & P rfg 5s '33	102⅛	102
Union Pacific 1st 4s '47	99⅛	98⅞
Union Pacific 4s '68	92½	92⅛
Union Pacific 4½s '67	101¼	101
US Rubber 5s '47	70	69¾
Universal Pipe 6s '36	61	61
Utah Lt & Trac 5s '44	98	98
Utah Pow & Lt 5s '44	101	101
Util Pow & Lt 5s ww	81½	80
Util Pow & Lt 5½s '47	88	85½
Va Ry 5s '62	102	102
Wabash 4½s '78	90	90
Wabash 2d 5s '39 D	98	98
Wabash 5½s '75	101	100½
Warner Quinlan 6s '39	73	72
Warner Sugar 1st 7s '41	104½	104½
West Pa Pow 5s A '46	104⅞	104⅞
Western Electric 5s '44	105	105
Western Maryland 4s '52	86	85
Western Maryland 5½s '77	100⅛	100⅛
Western NY & Pa 5s '37	101¾	101¾
Western Pac 5s A '46	97½	97½
Western Un 5s '51	104	104
Western Un 5s '60	104½	104
Wheel & L Erie 4½s '66	91½	91½
Wheeling Steel 4½s '53	104	104
Wheeling Steel 5½s '48	104	104
White Eagle Oil 5½s '37 ww	103½	102⅞
Wilson & Co 1st 6s '41	100½	100⅛
Winch R Arms 7½s '41	103	103
Youngstown Sheet 5s	103½	103⅛

FOREIGN BONDS

	High	Low
Abitibi P&P 5s '53	73¼	73
Adriatic El 7s '52	95	94¾
Agr Mtg Bk 6s '48	55	55
Akershus 5s '63	95⅞	95¾
Antioquia 1st 7s '57	51⅝	51½
Antioquia 2nd 7s '57	51⅝	51⅝
Antioquia 7s A '45	55¼	55
Antioquia 7s B '45	55	54
Antioquia 7s C '45	54	54
Antioquia 7s D '45	54	54
nAtioquia III	51⅝	51⅝
Antwerp 5s '58	100¼	99¾
Antwerp 7s C	55	55
Argentine 5½s '62	80	80
Argentine Gov 6s June '59	89⅛	88
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '59	88¼	88
Argentine Gov 6s May '60	89	88½
Argentine Gov 6s Sept '60	89⅞	88¼
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '60	89	88¼
Argentine Gov 6s Feb '61	88¼	88¼
Argentine Gov 6s May '61	89	88
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	89	88
Argentine Gov 6s '58 B	88⅜	88
Australia 4½s '57	72½	72¼
Australia 5s '55	79⅝	79½
Australia 5s '57	79¼	78¼
Austria (Gov) 7s '43 ct	89½	87
Austria Hydro 6½s	75	75
Austria (Lower) 7½s '50	96½	96½
Austria (Upper) 6½s '57	90	89¾
Austria (Upper) 7s '45	103	103
Batavian Pet 4½s '42	93	93
Belgium (King) 6s '55	102⅛	102
Belgium (King) 6½s '49	107	106¼
Belgium (King) 7s '55	112	12
Belgium (King) 7s '56	108¾	108¼
Belgium (King) 8s '41	108½	108⅜
Bergen (City) 8s '45	110	110
Berlin Elec 6½s '51	73¾	72½
Berlin 6s '58	78¼	78
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '58	47	43
Bogota (City) 8s '45	79¾	79¾
Berlin Elec 6½s '59	68	68
Bolivia (Rep) 8s '47	69¼	68¾
Bolivia 7s '69	49	49
Bolivia (Rep) '69	44⅞	44½
Bordeaux (City) 6s '34	105¼	105⅛
Brazil 6½s '26-'57	51¼	50
Brazil (US) 8s '41	67⅛	63½
Breda (Ernesto) 7s '54 ww	73	73
Bremen 7s '35	99	98¾
Brisbane 5s '57	74	73⅞
Budapest (City) 6s '62	64	62
Buenos Aires 6s '61	75	74
Bulgaria 7s '67	65	65
Caldas (Rep) 7½s '46	57	57
Canada (Dom) 4½s '36	100⅞	100⅞
Canada (Dom) 5s '52	104⅛	104⅜
Cauca Valley 7½s '46	80	80
Chile (Bank) 6s '61	75	75
Chile (Bank) ct 6½s '57	87¾	87¾
Chile (Bank) 6s '62	76	74
Chile (Rep) 6s '60	75	74
Chile (Rep) 6s Jan '61	75½	74
Chile (Rep) 6s '612 Feb	75	74
Chile (Rep) 6s '61 Sept	76½	76½
Chile (Rep) 6s '62	74	74
Chile (Rep) 7s '42	87¾	87¾
Chile (Rep) 6s '63	74½	74
China (Gov) Hu-K Ry 5s '51	26½	26½
Christiania (City) 6s '54	100⅝	100⅝
Cologne (City) 6½s '50	85½	85½
Colombia Agr Bk 6s '47	49¾	49¾
Colombia Mtg Bk 7s '47	60⅝	60⅝
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Jan	65	65
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Oct	65	65
Colombia Agr Bk 6s '48	60	56
Copenhagen (City) 4½s '53	94	93½
Copenhagen (City) 5s '52	94	93½
Costa Rica (Rep) 7s '51	75	75
Cuba (Rep) 5s ('04) '44	98	98
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '53	100⅛	100
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '45	85	84
Cundi (Rep) 6½s '59	55	55
Czechoslovakia (Rep) 8s '51	109½	109¼
Czechoslovakia (Rep) 8s B '52	109¼	109
Danish Mun 8s B '46	108⅝	108⅝
Danish Mun 8s B '46	108⅝	108⅝
Denmark (King) 4½s '62	94	93⅞
Denmark (King) 5½s '55	101⅛	100⅞
Denmark (King) 6s '42	105⅛	105¼
Dresden 7s '45	92	91
Duke Power 6s '66	104¾	104¾
Dutch EI 5½s Nov '53	102⅞	102⅝
Estonia RR Co 7s '54	68	68
East RR 7s	105⅛	105
Finland (Rep) 6½s '56	87	87
Finnish A 6½s '54	87½	87½
Framerican Dev 7½s '42	106¼	106¼
Frankfort 6½s	77	77
French Nat SS 7s '49	103½	103¼
French (Rep) 7s '49	120⅝	120⅝
French (Rep) 7½s '41	125⅝	125⅛

	High	Low
German 7s '49	100⅞	100¼
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s '48	80	80
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s July '60	73	73
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60	73	71
Germ Cen Ag Bk 7s '50	82¾	82¾
Germ Con Agr 6½s '58 rcts	70½	69½
Germ El Pow 6½s '50	82	82
Germ Cen Elec 7s '45	99	99
Germ Gov Int 5½s '65	76¾	75½
Good Hope I&SW 7s '45	90	90
Greek 6s '68	82½	80
Haiti (Rep) 6s '52	94½	94½
Hamburg 6s '46	83⅛	83
Hansa 6s ww	78¼	78¼
Harpen 6s '49 ww	80	80
Heidelberg (City) 7½s '50	91½	91
Holland Am Line 6s '47	75	75
Hungary Mun 7½s '45	99¾	99⅝
Ilseder Steel 6s '48	80¼	80¼
Irish Free State 5s '60	100	99⅞
Italian Credit Con 7s A '37	93	92¾
Italian Credit con 7s B '47	92	90¾
Italy (King) 7s '51	93½	93
Jap (Con Pwr) 6½s '50	89	87¾
Jap (Con Pwr) 7s '44	97½	97¼
Jap (Im Gov) 2d 4s '31	97½	97½
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '54	104⅛	104
Jap (Im Gov) 5½s	93¼	92¾
Jugoslavia Bk 7s '37	75⅝	75½
Karstadt 6s '43	62½	62
Kreuger & Toll 5s '59 ww	95½	95
Leipzig (City) 7s '47	20	20
Lombard El 7s '52 xw	81	81
Lyons (City) 6s '34	105¼	105⅛
Marseilles (City) 6s '34	105¼	105⅛
Medellin 6½s '54	57¾	57¾
Meridionale El 7s '57	100	99½
Mex 4s small A '10	13	13
Miag Mill Mch 7s '56 xw	76⅞	76⅞
Milan (City) 6½s '52	81	80½
Montecatin 7s '37 ww	98½	98½
Montecatin 7s '37 xw	98¾	98¾
Montevideo (City) 7s '52	87	83½
Netherlands (King) 6s '72	104⅝	104½
New South Wales 5s '58	79	79
Nord Rys 6½s '50	106	105½
North German Lloyd 6s '47	83	83
Norway (King) 5s '63	100⅛	99⅞
Norway (King) 5½s '65	102⅝	102¼
Norway (King) 6s '43	104⅝	104⅜
Norway (King) 6s '44	104⅝	104⅜
Norway (King) 6s '52	101⅛	101⅛
Norwegian El 5½s '57 ct	95	94⅝
Oriental Dev 5½s '58	91½	91¼
Oriental Dev Ltd 6s '53	96¾	96½
Oslo G&E 5s '63	96½	96½
Paris-Lyons-Med 6s '58	104¼	104¼
Paris-Lyons-Med int ctf 7s '58	106	105¾
Pernambuco (State) 7s '47	49½	49½
Peru 6s '60	44½	44
Peru 6s '61	43	42½
Peru 7s '59	69⅝	68
Poland 6s '40	60	59
Porto Ale (City) 7½s '66	62⅞	62⅞
Queensland (State) 7s '41	102¼	102¼
Rhine Main 7s '50	95¼	95¼
Rhine W ct ww '55	75	75
Rhine Westphalia 6s '52	77	77
Rhine Westphalia 7s '50	97	97
Rhine Westphalia 7s '66	55	55
Rhinelbe 7s '46 ex-war	83	82⅞
Rio de Janeiro (City) 6½s '53	51½	48
Rio De Janeiro (City) 8s '46	70	70
Rio G do Sul (State) 6s '68	37½	37
Rio G do Sul (State) 7s '66	55	55
Rome (City) 6½s '52	80¾	80¼
Royal Dutch 4s ww	90¼	90⅛
Ruhr 6s	69¾	68
Salvador (Rep) 8s '48	106¼	106¼
Sao Palo (Bz) 7s '56 rcts	71	69
Sao Paulo (City) 6½s '57	51	51
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '68	46	44
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '36	70	69½
Sao Paulo (State) '40	71	71
Saxon State 6½s '46	75¾	75
Saxon State 7s '45	85½	83
Seine (Dept) 7s '42	108⅛	108
Serbs Cro & Slov 7s '62	76⅛	76
Serbs Cro & Slov 8s '62	83	81½
Siemens 6½s ct '51	87¾	87¾
Siemens 7s '35	99	99
Soissons (City) 6s '36	105⅛	105⅛
Styria (Prov) 7s '46	91¼	91¼
Sweden (King) ct 5½s '54	105⅝	105⅝
Swiss Confed 8s '40	106⅛	106⅛
Swiss Gov 5½s '46	104⅛	104

	High	Low
Toho El Pow 6s '32	99⅝	99½
Toho El Uow 7s '55	98	98
Tokyo (City) 5s '52	80¼	80
Tokyo (City) 5½s '61	91⅝	91⅝
Tokyo El Lt 6s '53	86½	86
Tyrol 7½s '55	98	98
Ujigawa El Pow 1st 7s '45	97½	97½
U K Gt Br & I 5½s '37	105⅞	105⅝
U S S Copenhagen 6s '37	101⅝	101⅝
Uni Stl W 6½s A '51	72½	71½
Uni Stl W A '47	73	73
Unterelbe 6s '53	70	69
Uruguay (Rep) 6s '60	85	85
Uruguay (Rep) '64	81	81
Vienna 6s '52	83¼	83
Vienna 6s	83	83
Warsaw 7s '58	54	53½
Westphalia El 6s '53	70⅝	70⅝
Wurttemberg 7s '56	87	86
Yokohama (City) 6s '61	96⅝	96½

LIBERTY BONDS

	Open	High	Low	Last—Oct13	Last—Oct11
3½s '47	101.6	101.6	101.4	101.4	101.6
1st 4¼s '47	102.12	102.12	102.12	102.12	101.11
4th 4¼s '38	103.12	103.13	103.11	103.12	
US 3⅜s '47	102.9	102.9	102.9	102.9	
US 4¼s '52	112.26	112.26	112.22	112.24	

Quoted in thirty-seconds of a point. For example, read 102.8 as 102 8-32.

COMMODITY PRICES

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Following are commodity prices quoted on the floor of the New York Produce Exchange, and comparisons with last week and a year ago:

	Oct. 14	Week Ago	Oct. 11 1929
Wheat, 2 red	$ .95¾	$ .97⅞	$1.46½
Corn, 3 yellow	.97⅞	1.05⅞	1.13⅞
Oats, 2 white	.47	.48½	.60
Flour	4.70	4.85	6.75
Beef, family	20.00	20.00	29.00
Pork	32.50	32.50	29.50
Lard	.1205	.1175	.1155
Cotton, mid-up	.1035	.1020	.1855
Zinc	.0410	.0422½	.0675
Iron	19.76	19.76	22.26
Steel, bil Pitt	31.00	31.00	35.00
Copper	.10	.10	.18
Tin	.2537½	.2755	.4260
Rubber	.0800	.0775	.1990
Sugar	.0445@55	.0435	.0550
Lead	.0515	.0525	.0690
Print cloth	.0450	.0425	.0525

COTTON MARKET STEADY

NEW YORK (AP)—An opening decline of some 18 to 20 points under southern selling and in response to relatively easy Liverpool cables was followed by rallies on trade buying and covering in cotton here today. New December contracts, after selling off to 10.33, advanced to 10.50, or within 2 points of Saturday's closing quotation, but met a little more cotton around this level and eased off a few points. The mid-afternoon market was quiet and steady, with the active months showing net losses of about 2 to 6 points.

SHAWMUT ASSOCIATION ASSETS

Net asset value a share of Shawmut Association as of Sept. 30 was $22.13, according to the quarterly report just made public by the trustees. This figure is $1.01 below that for June 30 and $1.73 below that for Dec. 31 of last year. The decline during the third quarter was equivalent to 4.37 per cent, and for the first nine months of the year it amounted to 7.21 per cent. During these periods the decline in the Dow-Jones industrial averages amounted to 9.47 per cent and 17.54 per cent, respectively.

LONDON MARKET LOWER

LONDON—The stock market opened the week idle and weaker. Brazilian Tractions fell to $22 on the decision to pay a scrip dividend, but later recovered to 22⅝. Brazilian bonds showed renewed weakness with declines of ½ to 1 point. The German 5½ per cent loan was quoted at 72.

BASED ON 28 LEADERS

CORPORATE TRUST SHARES

represent an ownership interest in these 28 companies. The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, *Trustee.*

RAILROADS
Atchison, Top. & Santa Fe
Illinois Central
Louisville & Nashville
New York Central
Pennsylvania Railroad
Southern Pacific
Union Pacific

OILS
Standard Oil of California
Standard Oil of Indiana
Standard Oil (New Jersey)
Standard Oil of New York
Texas Corporation

UTILITIES and QUASI-UTILITIES
American Tel. & Tel.
Consolidated Gas of N. Y.
General Electric
Westinghouse Electric
Western Union Telegraph

INDUSTRIALS
Amer. Rad. & Stand. San.
du Pont
Eastman Kodak
Ingersoll Rand
International Harvester
National Biscuit
Otis Elevator
United Fruit
United States Steel
Woolworth

MOODY'S COMPOSITE PORTFOLIO RATING "A"

It will readily be seen that the companies included in the portfolio of Corporate Trust Shares are all leaders in American industry. All are seasoned dividend payers, reliable throughout the ups and downs of business. The prices of the actual stocks are such that to own them in substantial amounts would require a large investment. Corporate Trust Shares, at a low price, make it possible to diversify a small or large investment among all 28 companies, and carry additional advantages.

Under this trust, interest on the Reserve Fund, together with the *entire* income from stock holdings, is paid in cash to shareholders semi-annually. This includes regular and extra cash dividends, and proceeds from the sale of rights and extra shares received through stock dividends and split-ups.

Assuming the existence of the trust since 1913 (which is entirely fair in the case of a fixed trust) cash distributions to shareholders during the 17 years would have averaged $1.52⅛ per Corporate Trust Share per year, equivalent to 14.7 per cent per year on the indicated average value of the shares for the period.

Price at the Market

853 INVESTMENT HOUSES AND BANKS OFFER AND RECOMMEND CORPORATE TRUST SHARES

ASK YOUR INVESTMENT HOUSE OR BANK
about Corporate Trust Shares

This is one of a group of investment trusts sponsored by
ADMINISTRATIVE AND RESEARCH CORPORATION
120 WALL STREET • NEW YORK

A Good Time to Buy Bonds

We believe that many sound bonds, backed by ample earnings, are still selling below their real worth and offer desirable investment opportunities.

Suggestions will be sent upon request

Harris, Forbes & Co
Incorporated
Harris, Forbes Building
24 Federal Street, Boston

YOUNGSTOWN STEEL DISTRICT HOPEFUL OF BETTER BUSINESS

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Hopeful signs in the business situation, as far as the steel industry is concerned, are found in reports of empty warehouses and widespread shortages of supplies.

No large consumers have steel stocks of any consequence, and steel jobbers are now unable to meet slight demands from buyers.

While orders for many products are small, reflecting the caution with which steel-consuming industries are viewing business, a majority are for quick delivery. This results in staggered mill operations, particularly for manufacturers of flat-rolled materials.

Inquiries for pipe continue at a fair rate, substantially above a year ago, particularly in large sizes, this type of business being little changed from the rate for weeks ended Sept. 27 and Oct. 3.

Leading manufacturers of sheets expect somewhat higher production schedules among Detroit automobile manufacturers, resulting in a steady, if slow, advance in bookings for sheets and strip.

Wire and nail manufacturers in the middle West have been meeting with an indifferent market for severaal months, with business in small lots.

DIVIDENDS

Brazilian Traction Light & Power Company declared a stock dividend of 2 per cent on the common in lieu of the usual quarterly cash dividend of 50 cents, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Oct. 31.

Mohawk Mining Company declares a dividend of 25 cents, payable Nov. 29 to stock of record Oct. 31.

the usual extra dividend of 12½ cents, and regular quarterly dividend of 62½ cents on the common, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 15.

MacMarr Stores declared the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents on the common, payable Nov. 21 to stock of record Oct. 17.

Great Northern Paper Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 20.

The Fair Company declared the regular quarterly dividends of 60 cents on the common and $1.75 on the preferred, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 22.

Tung Sol Lamp Works, Inc., declared the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents on the preferred and 25 cents on the common, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 20.

U. S. TREASURY BILLS

NEW YORK—International Manhattan Company, Inc., and Salomon Bros. & Hutzler are offering a new issue of $80,000,000 United States of America 62-day Treasury bills, in approximately equal amounts of series dated Oct. 15, 1930, due Dec. 16, 1930, and series dated Oct. 16, 1930, due Dec. 17, 1930, at a 1.75 per cent per annum discount.

NORTH AMERICAN TRUST SHARES

Sales of North American Trust Shares have passed the $125,000,000 mark, according to an announcement by Distributors Group, Inc., sponsor and national distributor. This compares with $100,000,000 reported as of July 8, 1930, and represents a gain in sales of 2.6 times those for the three months ended Oct. 4, 1930.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

AGENTS WANTED

GARTSIDES IRON RUST SOAP removes ink, rust, chemical and many other stains; salesmen wanted; trial 10c; a full size tube for 30c. A 877 Preston St., Philadelphia, Pa.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE—MEN

SALARIED POSITIONS $2500 to $25,000—The undersigned provides a thoroughly organized service of 20 years' recognized standing through which preliminaries are negotiated for position of the calibre indicated; the procedure is individualized to each client's personal requirements; your identity covered and present position protected; not a registration bureau; send only name and address for details. R. W. BIXBY, INC., 120 Downtown Building, Buffalo, New York.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

CLEANSING CREAM FORMULA—Easily made up at home; cleanses pores thoroughly; mail $1.00 with your address to MRS. C. MALONY, 803 Arctic Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

SHADOW LAWN

Home offering comforts and attention for those desiring rest and study; 6 miles from Washington, D. C.; booklet on request. Address MANAGER, East Falls Church, Va.

POSTAGE STAMPS

OUR LATEST PRICE LIST offers over 1200 attractive sets of stamps, over 500 different packets, full line of albums, supplies. R. H. MOWER, 12 Geary St., San Francisco, Calif.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

IF you are selling dresses, or anything pertaining to women—even if you are selling nothing else—you can certainly increase your income selling our imported costume jewelry direct to customer this fall, consignments of stock sent, no expense except express, liberal commission.

ERSKINE HILL
130 West 42nd St., New York City

RELIABLE man, well acquainted in his community, to sell and install Dust Shields in stairways; liberal profits. Write IDEAL STAIRWAY EQUIPMENT CO., Canton, Ohio.

SALESMEN WANTED

BOXED CHRISTMAS CARDS—Genuine steel engraved, 20 different artistic designs; matched lined envelopes; exclusive patterns; sells $1.00, costs you 50c, 100% profit. FEDERAL ART, Div. RM-3, 297 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

AGENTS WANTED

MEN AND WOMEN

USE your spare time profitably introducing exquisite men's and women's Irish and French linen autographed and monogrammed handkerchiefs direct to consumers; commissions paid daily; no deliveries; write for sample outfit offer. Box B-44, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

CROP EXPORTATIONS ARE REDUCED BY KEEN COMPETITION

WASHINGTON (AP)—Lower prices and increased competition from larger world crops were cited today by the Department of Agriculture as the principal factors contributing to the smallest volume of agricultural exports during the last year since 1910.

For the year ended June 30, 1930, the combined index of exports of 44 commodities was placed at 97, with exports in the five-year period 1910-1914 used as a base of 100. The index of exports for the year ended June 30, 1929, was 117, and the peak movement in the last 20 years was in 1918-1919, with the index at 145.

The cotton export index was only 82 last year, as compared with 99 the preceding year; grain and grain products 130 last year, as compared with 174 the preceding year; cattle and meat products 104, compared with 102, and fruits 216, compared with 372.

Exports of farm and forest products the last fiscal year were valued at $1,495,000,000, as compared with $1,847,000,000 the year before.

Much of the decline was attributed to smaller shipments of cotton at reduced prices.

MONEY MARKET

Current quotations follow:

	Boston	New York
Call loans—renewal rate..	2½%	2%
Commercial paper	3¼@4	3
Customers' loans	5	5
Collateral loans	5	5
Time loans—		
Sixty-ninety days	2@2½	2@2½
Four to six months	2½@2¾	2½@2¾

	Today	Last Previous
Bar silver in New York....	36⅛c	35¾c
Bar silver in London.......	16⅜d	16⅝d
Bar gold in London......	84s 11½d	84s 11⅝d

Clearing House Figures

	Boston	New York
Exchanges	$76,000,000	$655,000,000
Year ago today	122,000,000	2,106,000,000
Balances	37,000,000	170,000,000
Year ago today	43,000,000	366,000,000
F. R. bank credit	35,551,848	147,000,000

Acceptance Market

The 12 Federal Reserve banks in the United States and banking centers in foreign countries quote the discount rates as follows:

30 days	2 @1⅞
60 days	2 @1⅞
90 days	2 @1⅞
4 months	2⅛@2
5 months	2⅜@2¼
6 months	2⅜@2¼

Leading Central Bank Rates

Atlanta	3½%	Bombay	5%
Amsterdam	3	Budapest	5½
Chicago	3½	Calcutta	5
Cleveland	3½	Copenhagen	4
Philadelphia	3½	Helsingfors	6
Boston	3	Lisbon	7½
New York	2½	London	3
Minneapolis	4	Madrid	6
San Francisco	3½	Oslo	4½
Athens	9	Paris	2½
Berne	2½	Riga	6
Berlin	5	Prague	4
Brussels	2½	Rome	5½
Bucharest	9	Sofia	10
Richmond	3½	Stockholm	3½
St. Louis	3½	Tokio	4.58
Kansas City	3½	Vienna	5
Dallas	3½	Warsaw	7

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations of foreign exchanges compare with the last previous figures as follows:

Europe	Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Sterling:			
Demand	$4.85 21-32	$4.85⅝	$4.8665
Cables	4.85 27-32	4.85⅞	4.8665
France—franc	.0392⅛	.0392 1/16	.0392
Belgium—belga	.1394	.1394¾	.139
Italy—lira	.0523 19-32	.0523⅝	.0526
Germany—mark	.2376¾	.2377¾	.2381
Austria—schill'g	.1411¾	.1411¾	.1407
Cz'ch'via—crown	.0296 1/16	.0296 1/16	.0296
Denmark—krone	.2675¼	.2675½	.268
Finland—finm'rk	.0252	.0252	.0252
Greece—dr'chma	.0129¾	.0129¾	.193
Holland—florin	.4028	.4032½	.402
Hungary—pengo	.1751½	.1750¾	.1749
Norway—krone	.2675	.2675½	.268
Poland—zloty	.1123	.1123	.1122
Port'gal—escudo	.0450	.0450	1.0805
Rumania—leu	.0059 1/16	.0095 1/16	.193
Spain—peseta	.0972	.1000	.193
Sweden—krona	.2685½	.2685½	.268
Switz'land—franc	.1943¼	.1943½	.193
Jugoslavia—dina	.0177⅝	.0177½	.193
Far East			
Hong Kong—dol	.3225	.3225	
Shanghai—tael	.3962½	.3950	*
India—rupee	.3620	.3614	.3650
Japan—yen	.4960	.4963	.4984
Phil Islnds—peso	.4962½	.4962½	.50
Sts Stlments—dol	.5650	.5650	.5678
South America			
Argentina—peso	.3217	.3384	.4245
Brazil—milreis	.0975	.0975	.1196
Chile—peso	.1204	.1204	.12125
Colombia—peso	.9662	.9662	.9737
Peru—pound	.3100	.3150	.40
Uruguay—peso	.7600	.7850	1.0342
North America			
Canada—dollar	1.00 7-64	1.00⅛	1.00

*Par unsettled

Local Classified Advertising

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BOSTON, Back Bay, Opposite Art Museum—One room, kitchenette suite, $32.50 up; references. Apply 454 Huntington Ave.

BRIGHT, warm lower duplex, 4 rooms, bath, fireplace, veranda, garden, separate entrance, heated, continuous hot water; $45. 434 Palmerston Blvd., Toronto, Ont. Trinity 8422.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Two rooms and bath with light housekeeping facilities; suitable for business people. 208 Winthrop Rd. Regent 3001.

NEW YORK CITY

313 West 57th St.

Manhattan

NEW BUILDING

Automatic Otis Elevator
Electric Refrigeration

Two Subway Stations
Two Elevated Lines
Two Surface Lines
Within Two Blocks
Fifth Avenue Buses Pass the Corner

One Room, Bath, Kitchenette
Two Rooms, Bath, Kitchenette
Three Rooms, Bath, Real Kitchen

Furnished for Tenant if Desired
Agent on Premises

WEST SOMERVILLE, MASS.—Sunny 2-room-and-bath apartment in good neighborhood; heated, continuous hot water; $35 month. Prospect 0357-M.

CARPENTERS

CABINET MAKER, carpenter, experienced, permanent or by day; capable working with decorators. Box 22, 1235 York Ave., New York City.

COUNTRY BOARD

DURHAM, N. H.—Elderly people to board; large sunny room, on a hill; home cooking; American family; $15 per week and up. ELIZABETH W. CHESLEY, R. F. D. 6, Dover, N. H. Tel. 1697-6.

DRESSMAKING

EXPERIENCED DESIGNER & DRESSMAKER—Best references; making, remodeling; reasonable prices. MADAME RANKIN, 240 East 79th, New York City. Rhinelander 10411.

GOWNS REMODELED OR ALTERED
Telephone Endicott 0629 for Appointment
NEW YORK CITY

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

A. B. C. REGISTRY (EMPLOYMENT AGENCY)
For Reliable Attendants
Cathedral 0845—New York City

ALICE M. RUDISILL
Commercial Opportunities for Men and Women
2 West 43rd St., N. Y. C. Penn. 0900

ATLAS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
Efficient Scandinavian and Finnish domestic help. 805 Lexington Ave. (62nd St.). New York. Regent 2234.

LOUISE O. HAHN—Opportunities for men and women seeking office positions. 280 B'way New York City. Telephone Worth 2080.

MISS ARNSON AGENCY—Governesses, infants' nurses, attendants, housekeepers. 431 Riverside Drive, corner 115 St. Cathedral 3351. New York City.

MRS. KEMP'S AGENCY
High grade colored maids; references.
2382 7th Ave., New York Audubon 2856

VOCATIONAL BUREAU, INC. (Est. 1920)—We serve Manhattan's finest firms with high-grade office help; register in person, 9-2 p. m. 105 W. 40th, New York City. Pennsylvania 5389.

FURNITURE

LARGE selection of new and used furniture for office or studio. DRIVER DESK COMPANY, 6 East 33d (New York City).

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

BALTIMORE, MD.—Room and board in exchange for light household duties; small compensation; Christian Scientist preferred. Phone Forest 7512-J.

REFINED young woman, preferably Christian Scientist, having some knowledge of and aptitude for housekeeping, to train for permanent and responsible position as housekeeper in established rest home, vicinity New York; nominal salary to start. X-53, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

YOUNG women, preferably Christian Scientists, for training to efficiently care for those needing attention; established rest home of high standing vicinity New York. X-52, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

DENTONIA

REST, STUDY, OR WITH CARE
TORONTO, ONT.
Mrs. L. Hetherington, 88 Dentonia Park Ave.

Tenacre Inc.

Tel. Princeton 755 Princeton, N. J.
Rest Home of refinement; highest standards; experienced care if needed; New Jersey State License. Descriptive Booklet. Under management of MRS. KATHRYN BARMORE.

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS

Rugs and Carpets

SLIGHTLY USED SAMPLES

Monitor readers will appreciate the quality and low prices on these sample rugs. All sizes. Some Bigelow-Sanford Axminsters. Some Karagheusian and Roxbury Wiltons. See them today.

H. EDISON CO.

Now at 87 Summer Street, Boston
2nd Floor Cor. Kingston Street

JEWELERS

DIAMONDS, pearls bought for cash; call or send by mail. WILLIAM LOEB, 580 Fifth Ave. at 47th St., New York. Bryant 6853.

MANUSCRIPT SERVICE

EVENING SECRETARIAL WORK
Manuscripts Typed
Experienced Business Woman
Phone Caledonia 2710, Ext. 23, New York City

MOVING AND STORAGE

LONG distance moving, house to house moving, packing, shipping, storage; work guaranteed; 30 years' experience. N. E. AUTO VAN CO., N. Stacey, Mgr., 423 Brookline Ave., Boston. Asp. 2907, Uni. 3795-W.

OFFICES TO LET

FOR RENT—Mornings, practitioner's office, suite 1976, 11 West 42nd, N. Y. C. Call in person between two and five o'clock.

NEW YORK CITY, 33 West 42nd, Room 739—Practitioner's office, fully equipped for rent; evenings and three mornings; call afternoons. Longacre 2365.

PAYING GUESTS

Green Pastures Hotel

STAMFORD, CONN.

Boston Post Road across Darien Line

OPEN ALL YEAR

A home of charm and refinement for discriminating people. Atmosphere of private estate, with best home table. Open fires, sun porches, best service. Horseback riding, boating, fishing and skating in season. Dinners, Luncheons.

Fifty minutes to Grand Central Station; 24 express trains daily.

C. E. RAILING, Manager
Post Office Box 96, Stamford, Conn.
Booklet on request. Tel. Stamford 3-4749

MY HOME, which may interest elderly ladies looking for pleasant winter or year around quarters, accommodates 10 guests, Christian Scientists preferred, and is conveniently located in Larchmont Manor, New York; accessible to 2 Christian Science churches—New Rochelle and Mamaroneck. For information address P. O. Box 119, Larchmont Manor, N. Y.

SILVER BIRCHES

LAKE RONKONKOMA, LONG ISLAND

Artistic and cultured environment for study and recreation. Excellent cuisine and moderate prices. Oil burners and fireplaces in both houses. Charming garden. Booklet. Phone Ronk. 16.

THE GLADE

A rest home of refinement with every modern convenience, open all year round; full particulars sent on request. Address Ridgefield, Conn. Phone Ridgefield 724.

THE GUEST HOUSE
302 Eighth Avenue Asbury Park, N. J.
Homelike, helpful atmosphere, wholesome table; ocean view; open all year. Tel. 162-J

PAINTING AND DECORATING

NEW YORK CITY AND VICINITY

F. J. SWENSON

520 Audubon Avenue, New York City
TEL. WASHINGTON HEIGHTS 7415

PAINTING OR WASHING PAINT—Houses, stores cleaned, also, windows. THOMAS G. TAYLOR, 73 Veronica Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Flatbush 1328.

PAUL PHILIPOFF COMPANY
INTERIOR and exterior painting. Decorators and Paper Hangers. Shop phone Haymarket 1469; Residence Commonwealth 3790 (Boston).

REAL ESTATE

NEW YORK CITY, 63 East 90th St.—Fifteen-room modern house for sale; also will rent furnished. Tel. Atwater 5327.

10-ROOM HOUSE, 3 baths, large porches, garage, open fireplace, steam heat, electric stove; $16,500.00, terms reasonable. C. C. CARR, Mountain Lakes, N. J.

ROOMS AND BOARD

THE SAVOY 455 Columbus Ave., Boston. Weekly rates for permanent guests—single, $9, $12, $15; double $15, $18; suites of parlor, two bedrooms, bath, large closets, $34. All rooms with bath, telephone, free daily paper. Elevator, radio, downtown bus service. Excellent cafe. Phone KENmore 8043.

THE FORBES

51-53 West 69th, New York City. Rooms with character, single and double; excellent table; near church.

ROOMS TO LET

A CLUB RESIDENCE
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
$10 to $25 WEEKLY
TRANSIENTS $2 PER DAY UPWARD

New 550-room hotel, private baths, luxuriously furnished, all light and airy; swimming pool, gymnasium, social rooms, library, roof solarium, restaurant; garage; beautiful view New York Harbor; 5 minutes Wall Street; breakfast 25 cents up, lunch 50 cents, dinner $1; also a la carte at rates that will surprise you.

HOTEL PIERREPONT
Pierrepont and Hicks Streets
Brooklyn Heights, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Main 5500

ASK MISS ROLFE
Rooms in select homes $7.00 up
Vicinity Columbia University
604 W. 112th St., New York City Cathedral 9549

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Comfortable, sunny outside room for business woman; private home; near subway; privileges; reasonable. Decatur 2714-W.

ELM HILL DISTRICT—Nice warm rooms in private home, well furnished. 11 Hutchings St., Roxbury, Mass. Tel. Highlands 5617.

N. Y. C., 112th, Near Riverside—One, two, three splendid rooms, kitchen, $8-$10; furnished, unfurnished. Cathedral 6368 (4-E)) mornings.

N. Y. C., 14 W. 103rd—Two large connecting front rooms, independent entrance, steam, single room, $5; use kitchen; telephone. OHSEE.

NEW YORK CITY, 325 Central Park West—5-6-7 rooms unfurnished, reasonable rental; near Christian Science church; agent on premises.

NEW YORK CITY—Attractive rooms, business people. 220 West 107th, Apt. 68. Call before 11 A. M. and after 7 P. M. Clarkson 8708.

N. Y. C.—Lovely room with private family; running water; overlooking Hudson. West End (92nd). Call evenings. Schuyler 4440.

PELHAM, N. Y.—Furnished room for rent near New Haven station; homey atmosphere. Tel. Pelham 1009.

PHILADELPHIA—Large front room, well furnished, modern; convenient transportation; refined environment; gentleman preferred. WILLIAM OSMOND, 5329 Willows Ave.

SITUATIONS WANTED

MARRIED couple, houseman or caretaker, plain cook; available until April 1; good references. W. T., 410 Bird Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

WELL educated couple, experienced, desire privilege of caring for an estate. Address 446 E. Walnut Lane, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

MEN'S WEAR EXECUTIVE AVAILABLE
15 years large high class specialty and department stores as store manager, buyer, merchandising. Address Apt. 4-J, 144-44 Sanford Ave., Flushing, Long Island.

WANTED—A line of goods to sell in southern states during winter months. S. C. FAGARD, 5602 Buffalo Ave., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

ATTENDANT companion to lady living alone, good reader, seamstress. Box C-38, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

GOVERNESS-COMPANION, excellent English, useful, experienced abroad and here; references; country preferred. Box B-49, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., N. Y. C.

LADY with small capital desires to invest in active business; Christian Scientist preferred. Reply R. C. VAN DER VOORT, 465 Bay St., Toronto, Can.

MIDDLE-AGED woman desires position as companion housekeeper or light housework for couple in exchange for room and board; can do plain sewing. 60 Northern Avenue, care WILLONER. Washington Heights 2762 (N. Y. C.).

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, capable, thoroughly experienced, desires position of responsibility; apt, conscientious, faithful; $35-$40. MISS E. COLE, 170 W. 78th St., New York City. Trafalgar 2452.

TUTOR, governess, companion; young college graduate, refined, experience in teaching; free to travel. Box 303, Farmville, Virginia.

WOMAN, expert household organizer and hostess, seeks responsible post; thorough knowledge foods; can manage from 2 to 10 servants; secretarial training; drive any car. Box W-44, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

COURSES in corrective speech being offered by LEAH B. WHIDDEN, pupil of William Tilly; Columbia University; all types of defective speech and vocal difficulties intelligently handled. After 2 p. m. and evenings call at 2 Westland Avenue, Boston, Suite 27, or phone Back Bay 10348.

EXPRESSION—Instruction in cultivation of the speaking voice, diction and public speaking, dramatic coach. Address E. K. D., 21 Russell Ave., East Providence, R. I. Tel. East Providence 3208-R.

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

The best of the New Books and old favorites, too, are always to be found at equitable prices at the store of

ROBERT DUNCAN & CO.,
17 James Street, North

LONDON

(*To Help You*)

If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Metcalf 8518.

CANADA BREAD

SUPERIOR BREAD AND CAKE

Phone Your Praises to
Met. 944 W. HEMPHILL, Mgr.

J. G. STEELE & CO.

HARDWARE

Martin Senour 100% Pure Paint and Varnishes. Builders' Hardware, Household Hardware, Cutlery, Aluminumware.
261 DUNDAS ST. Metcalf 750

W. T. MOSSOP & CO.
644 LORNE AVENUE
PAINTING and PAPERING
Phone Fair 2368 and we will bring you Samples of Wall Paper
Interior and Church Decorators
Estimates a pleasure in all lines.

The Christian Science Monitor

IS FOR SALE IN
CANADA

Galt, Ont.—R. W. Meikleham.
Hamilton, Ont.—Robert Duncan & Co. Book Store, James St. and Market Sq.
London, Ont.—Belvedere Hotel News Stand, Dundas St.; Charles Corsant's News Stand, 706 Hamilton Road; Hotel London News Stand; Railway News Stand, Canadian National Railways Depot.
Ottawa, Ont.—Chateau Laurier.
Toronto, Ont.—Jack Fine's News Stand, N. E. Cor. King and Bay Sts.; Ben Wagman's News Stand, S. E. Cor. Yonge and Queen Sts.; Harry Schwartz's News Stand, N. E. Cor. King and Yonge Sts.; F. J. Roy (Bookstore), 81 Queen St.; William Deacon, Yonge St. and St. Clair Ave.; M. Segal, Yonge St. and Wilton Sq.; E. Feader, 3884 Dundas St., West; Savein Bros., Yonge and Adelaide Sts.; Bert Hall's News Stand, 2100 Queen St., East; W. Grieg's News Stand, 1550 Danforth Ave.; The De Luxe Libraries, 70 Queen St., W.; Miss L. Evans, 3362 Yonge St.
Montreal, Que.—M. D. Lubin's News Stand, Allan's Corner, Bleury and Craig Sts.; Windsor Hotel News Stand; Mt. Royal Hotel News Stand; Metropolitan News Agency, 158 Peel St.; Bonaventure Station, St. James and Windsor Sts.

ONTARIO

LONDON
(Continued)

AFTER over four years of continuous weekly advertising our products, our plants as named below, thank Monitor readers for their kindly support.

London • Toronto • Hamilton • Windsor • St. Catherines • Brantford • Sarnia • Chatham • Stratford • Guelph • Woodstock • North Bay • Peterboro • Elmira • Lucknow • Forest • Cayuga • Cargill • Fergus.

Silverwood's

DAIRY PRODUCTS
SAFE MILK. Cream. Buttermilk, Ice Cream and Creamery Butter

Smallman & Ingram
Limited

Western Ontario's Big Dept. Store!

Men's Berkley Pajamas exclusive in London with Smallman and Ingram's. $1.95 a suit.

MEN'S SHOP—MAIN FLOOR

Ford and Lincoln

Clean and Courteous Service

Sprinkler System, Fireproof Storage
40,000 Square Feet of Floor Space
60 Employees

MIDDLESEX MOTORS, Ltd.
447 TALBOT ST. AT QUEENS AVE.

THOS. J. REDMAN

UP-TO-DATE BUTCHER

Free Delivery to All Parts of City
All Meats Protected by Frigidaire
The Home of Home Dressed Meats
Phone Met. 1057 87 Wellington St.
Try our phone service.

CONNOR BROS.
Established 1902

Fruits, Vegetables, Canned Goods, Choice Confectionery, Poultry
In Fact, a Real Grocery
"No Order Too Large or Too Small"
751 Richmond St. Phone Met. 1001

Jackson

CLEANER AND DYER
Cleaners of Recognized Ability
PLANT AND OFFICE:
Richmond Street at Pall Mall
3 Phones 3 Deliveries

ART WILKES
Tire Headquarters
Prompt Vulcanizing
MONARCH BATTERIES
REAL Service
354 Wellington Street Met. 2334

THAYERS
Men's Apparel
Arriving
NEW UNDERWEAR
Sized up to 74 supplied
Our Motto: "THE LATEST AND BEST"
TWO STORES {183 DUNDAS ST. / 384 RICHMOND ST.}

COAL—COKE
None Better Anywhere
HAVE YOU TRIED IT?
Hunt Coal Co. Limited
276 WATERLOO ST. Met. 412

FOREST CITY LAUNDRY
Established 1894
"The Laundry Does It Best"
Wet Wash—Ready to iron, 5c lb. Thrifty—Flatwork ironed, all else returned damp, 8c lb. Rough Dry—Flat work ironed, everything dried, starched where necessary, 10c lb.
W. R. JARMAIN, Prop.
13 King Street Met. 3881-3882-3883

Awnings, Tents and Flags
TARPAULINS
COAL and FEED BAGS
WINDOW SHADES
RAYMOND BROS.
182 YORK STREET Met. 1748

OTTAWA

The Ottawa Citizen Publishing Company, Ltd. cordially invites Readers of The Christian Science Monitor living in Ottawa and district to subscribe for

The EVENING CITIZEN

the subscription rate of which is twelve cents a week delivered

do not delay. start
PRODUCERS' to-day
Milk
Cream
Butter
Ice Cream
Phone Queen 630
275 Kent St.
Ottawa

Phone Q.3600.
B. G. Crabtree Limited
GROCERS
333 ELGIN STREET, OTTAWA
Foreign & Domestic Table Delicacies

Cleghorn & Beattie
"Quality Goods & Service" Limited
INTERIOR DECORATORS
FURNISHERS
124 Bank St., Ottawa, Canada

McIntosh & Watts
The China Hall
245-247 Bank St. Near Lisgar.
Phone 4049 Queen

STEWART & CO.
FINE FURNITURE and ANTIQUES
Established 1897

F. W. ARGUE
LIMITED
COAL, COKE, WOOD, FUEL OIL
Queen 6800 224 Bank St.

ONTARIO

OTTAWA
(Continued)

You'll Enjoy Dining in

The Rideau Room

A Restaurant Worthy of Ottawa's Leading Department Store

Murphy Gamble
Limited

Fisher
The Shop of Fashion Craft
110-112 Sparks Street

Masson's
R. Masson & Son Limited
FINE SHOES and HOSIERY

DEVLINS
The Great Fur and Specialty Shop of Eastern Canada
The R. J. Devlin Co. Limited
MEN'S APPAREL FURS WOMEN'S IMPORTS

TORONTO

Wonderful Variety
GLOVETTE Girdles and Brassieres
for the junior girl or slight figure
GIRDLES 98c to $6.95
BRASSIERES 49c to $2.25
Sold in Toronto
WOOLNOUGH SHOPS
28 BLOOR ST. W. & 325½ YONGE STREET
TORONTO

SOUTHAM PRESS
Limited
19 Duncan Street, Toronto

Through our Merchandising Service we aim to give valuable sales assistance to distributors in the Canadian field, and to make every expenditure on advertising literature productive of results.

THE RIPPON ART
Original Oil and Water Colors
PICTURE FRAMING
Pottery, China, Glass, etc., and Cards for All Occasions.
490 Bloor St. W. Phone Trinity 1909

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD
Homemade Cooking
1381 Yonge Street Tel. Hyland 9695

CAROLYN HEYES
INDIVIDUALITY in CORSETING
Adelaide 8837 18 Temperance St.

SCRANTON COAL COMPANY
Better Coal with Better Service
2251 Gerrard St. E. Phone Grover 1117

G. J. Karrys, Prop.
Varsity Tea Rooms
LUNCHES and LIGHT LUNCHES at ALL HOURS
We Serve Campbell's Philadelphia Pepper Pot
328 Bloor St. West Randolph 8135

Marguerite Mitchell
Certificate Royal School of Art Needlework, London, England.
Old English Embroideries for interiors; original designs.
DRAPES STOOLS CUSHIONS
LESSONS GIVEN
18 Grenville Street, Studio 3 Kingsdale 2963

"We make your rugs live"
By removing DIRT and STAINS and REVIVING COLORS
RICHARDS
RUG CLEANING WORKS
7-9 Bolton Ave., Gladstone 1635

WRIGHT BROS.
Cleaners and Dyers
884 Kingston Rd. Howard 2520 & 2537

G. WARDLE
Eavestroughing and Roofing
Repairs Promptly Attended To
ESTIMATES FREE
905 Shaw Street Phone Lombard 4551

Carson's Home Bakery
2324 BLOOR STREET W.
TRY OUR CAKES and PIES
Phone Junction 0386

WHITE DOVE
FRENCH CLEANERS
Dyeing and Repairing
Prompt Attention Given to Mail Orders.
Sherbourne and Dundas Sts. Tel. Ran. 7718
Office Lombard 3403 Residence Hyland 8848

A. T. THOMPSON
PLUMBING AND HEATING DRAIN WORK
1449 DUNDAS ST. WEST Toronto

S. P. MOTTON
MANUFACTURING
FURRIER
349 RONCESVALLES AVE. Lloydbrook 1393

G. S. BEER
Foxes in all shades
Storage and Repairs on Fur Coats
Order Your Fur Coat Now for Fall Delivery
Kenwood 7378 1161 St. Clair Ave. W.

All kinds of Printing, and yet only one kind—Good Printing
McLEOD & KENNEY
Commercial and Society PRINTERS
89 Church Street Phone Elgin 7906

ONTARIO

TORONTO
(Continued)

City Dairy
Noted for its Products
KINGSDALE 6151

SHOES STOCKINGS LEATHER GOODS
CHISHOLMS
2366 DUNDAS STREET
2282 BLOOR STREET
WEST TORONTO, ONT.

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

Choose Your
Enna Jettick Shoes
at Simpson's

where stocks are frequently replenished and sales clerks are experienced in fitting.

Priced in Canada $7 to $8

THE ROBERT SIMPSON MONTREAL LIMITED

Limited

SOUTHAM PRESS
Limited
At 1070 Bleury Street, Montreal

Offers its many facilities for the production of good printing and lithographing.

COAL—COKE—FUEL OIL
The ELIAS ROGERS Company Limited
Alfred Rogers, *President*
CAN. CEMENT BLDG.

FLOWERS
Fresh supply of cut flowers daily. Careful attention to each order. Prompt delivery.
MISS CAIRNS
Confederation Building
1251 McGill College Avenue
Phone Lancaster 7438

Tel. Amherst 3943 *Plans & Estimates*
GEO. K. SCHILLER, REG.
LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR and GARDEN DESIGNER
Member American Landscape Association
825 Sherbrooke East, Montreal, Que.

ENGLAND

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms to Let or a Post Wanted heading.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

BATH—Large, comfortable motors for hire; special terms for touring and sight-seeing. BROWN'S GARAGES, Lansdown Road. Tel. 2745.

BOURNEMOUTH—Modern private hire cars; tours, shopping, anywhere, any time. RASTALLS, Gladstone Rd. Phone 4076.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BOURNEMOUTH
Sandykeld Hall (Private Hotel)
Manor Road. Phone 5616
"Like a Gem in a Beautiful Setting"
Standing in 2 acres, 2 minutes sea. All bedrooms fitted hot & cold water, gas fires. LIBERAL, VARIED MENU; SEPARATE TABLES; COMFORT THE KEYNOTE. FROM 3 GUINEAS. Readers of this paper welcomed (3 minutes from new church).
GARAGE for 6 Cars. Illustrated Tariff.
S. M. HORSPOOL

BOURNEMOUTH, Wimbledon Hall, Derby Road—The "Ideal Home" for holiday makers; modernized under new management; hot and cold running water and gas fires in all rooms; excellent table; dancing & indoor amusements; ample garage accommodation; terms moderate; write for our Illustrated Tariff & mention this paper.
Phone 886.

BOURNEMOUTH, BENHILTON, Carysfort Rd.—Homely, sunny, select board residence near Christian Science church; sea; chines; liberal, excellent cuisine; gas fires bedrooms; from 35/-.

BOURNEMOUTH, Tower House, West Cliff Gardens—Pension & private rooms; south aspect; sea views; bedroom gas fires, billiards; write tariff. Props. MR. & MRS. C. S. LAW.

BOURNEMOUTH, Crag Hall—Pension; finest position; terms inclusive; illustrated tariff from EGERTON HINE, Proprietor. Cables "Cragged" Bournemouth. Phone No. 269.

BOURNEMOUTH, SOUTH MOUNT, PRIORY RD.—Superior furnished suites, 2 minutes pier, square, pavilion; gas fires in bedrooms; south-west aspect; garage. Tel. 840.

NR. BOURNEMOUTH—Burnbrae Guest House; beautifully situated; maximum sunshine; special terms for winter visitors; Christmas guests welcomed. MR. & MRS. SIDNEY TITE, Longham, Dorset.

DOVER—THE YORK HOTEL
15 Waterloo Crescent. Telephone 120
AN INVITATION IS EXTENDED
to all who can do so to make use of this comfortable, well-placed hotel. Facing sea, with garage adjacent.

HAMPSHIRE—On main London-Southampton road "MAPEYS" XVI Century Cottage where afternoon teas and lunches are served and a few staying guests accommodated; a pleasing atmosphere of quiet refinement, delightful surroundings, good walks; terms from 3 gns. per week inclusive. "MAPEYS," Holybourne, Alton, Hants. Phone Alton 166Y1.

HASTINGS, ST. LEONARDS ON SEA, 61, Warrior Sq.—Board residence; excellent cuisine; near station & sea; moderate terms. MISSES BIGGLESTON.

PAIGNTON, DEVON—Board residence; near sea and trams; home comforts; excellent cuisine; 2-3 gns.; winter apartments. THE MISSES ANDREWS, Homecroft, Colin Road.

WESTCLIFF—Guest house with home comforts; near sea; terms moderate. 31 Meteor Road.

WESTON-SUPER-MARE, The Links House, Uphill—Quiet, refined home, beautifully furnished, modern conveniences; home made bread, cakes, jams; 3 guineas weekly. Tel. 1370, Weston. MRS. DOROTHY PAINE.

WORTHING — Small comfortable boarding house, sea front (bathing); garage near; good cooking. HARTLEY, 247 Brighton Rd.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

CHILDREN welcomed, girls 4-12 and little boys; resident governess; entire charge taken if desired; ideal surroundings, near Bournemouth. Write BM/CEMO, London, for particulars.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS—Lady offers happy home to children whose parents are abroad; large garden; opportunity for splendid education; Christian Scientists preferred. MRS. MEDWAY, Beechfield, Forest Road, Tunbridge Wells, Sussex.

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE

FAVOURITE SOUTH COAST RESORT
Private hotel in perfect order; fine position; sea front; near golf; 17 years' lease; goodwill, furniture, etc.; price £1400 or near offer. Box M-323, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

VENTNOR, Isle of Wight—Highly recommended private hotel for sale; ideal winter position; south aspect; proprietress going abroad. Box K-1963, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HOUSES

SOUTH COAST, 1 hr. London — Home in quiet surroundings for those requiring care, rest, opportunity for study; wide views sea & downs; garden; rooms running hot & cold water. MRS. & MISS D. BATTEN, Rockrose, Tongdean Ave., Hove, Sussex. Tel. Preston 3321.

SUNBURY-ON-THAMES—Mesdames Till and Farnham welcome residential visitors to their home where every opportunity is afforded for quiet rest and study, and the help of experienced workers is obtainable. "Sunbury Place." Tel. Sun. 357.

FARM PRODUCE

DRESSED POULTRY direct from country; mail orders filled; enquiries invited. WEBB, Upper Hook Farm, Hanley Castle, Worcester.

FLATS TO LET

BEXHILL-ON-SEA—To let unfurnished, 2 rooms & kitchenette, 2nd floor, all conveniences; lady's quiet house. 23 Albany Road.

BOURNEMOUTH — Flat, furnished, ground floor, garden, from 4 to 6 months; 2 sitting, 4 bedrooms, central heating, hot & cold water in bedrooms, gas fires, open grate, electric stove; 8 gns. week; quiet but central position. Apply COL. DUCAT, 6 Craven Grange, Bodorgan Rd.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS—For 6 months from December, well furnished, comfortable flat, 2 reception, 3 bed, 1 dressing room, offices, radiators, hot water supplied, garage; cheap to careful tenant; no children; 1 hour from London; beautiful views; garden 400 ft. Box M-371, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

FOR SALE

CLYNO, two-seater, good condition, £20. WINKLEY, Bleak House, Lichfield Rd., Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

LIBRARIANS and individuals supplied with variety of leather covers for books and periodicals; hand made leather goods supplied. M. PRIESTLEY, Lynwood, Thornton, Yorks. Tel. Thornton 143.

PIANO, Cramer, sweet tone, in splendid condition; £20, or offer. Write D. P., c/o Sharland, "Windermere" Lake Road, Henlease, Bristol.

HOUSES FOR SALE

BANBURY, OXON, GRIMSBURY MILL HOUSE
At bargain price, 3 large sitting rooms, 10 bed, 2 bathrooms, central heating, gas, water, garden, tennis court, garage, stables, river; suitable for guest house. Apply MULCAHY, Hill House, Parsonage Road, Bournemouth.

HOUSES TO LET

HOVE—House, suitable for guest house, well furnished & fully equipped; central position, in refined residential district; re-decorated throughout, every convenience; lease 20 years; rent £150; 14 rooms; price £1450. Box 128-F, W. H. SMITH & SON, Ltd., Strand House, London, W. C. 2.

NORTH DEVON—Well furnished house to let, winter months; south aspect; close beach & golf. MRS. DAWSON, Ashmead, Saunton Sands.

SUTTON—For 3 or 4 months, well furnished house, 3 reception rooms, billiard room, 5 bedrooms, bathroom & usual offices; garage (2 cars); close to two golf clubs; excellent train service; immediate possession. Box M-372, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.2.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

COTSWOLDS, Nr. Cheltenham—2 or 3 guests received in comfortable cottage after July 1st; garden & garage; lovely country; suitable rest & study; from 2 guineas weekly. MISS MARTIN, Brockhampton, Nr. Cheltenham.

SURBITON, SURREY—Lady with good home, every modern convenience & comfort, wishes to meet with another needing care & companionship; Christian Scientist preferred. Box M-22, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

POST VACANT

BEXHILL—Cook general wanted; small family, 2 servants; wages £52 per annum. Box K-2160, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

WIMBLEDON — Wanted, experienced plain cook, careful manager, also house parlourmaid & young housemaid, for family of two. Apply giving fullest particulars to MRS. FOWLER, 14 Belvedere Drive, Wimbledon, Surrey.

POST WANTED

GENTLEMAN, experienced in accountancy and secretarial work, seeks position of trust offering scope. URE, 1 St. Edmunds Terrace, Regents Park, London, N. W. 8.

LADY cook desires post immediately; used to numbers; excellent references. Box M-383, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LADY desires post as companion; accustomed to reading aloud; small salary. Box M-358, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

YOUNG Swiss lady, experienced, seeks post as governess (P. N. E. U.); free after Christmas. M. RENFER, Bolham House, Tiverton, Devon.

RESIDENTIAL HOTELS

Albany Hotel
Lancaster Gate
London, W. 2, Eng.
Telephone Paddington 7636

Central Heating in Public Rooms. Electric Lift. Constant Hot Water. Night Porter. Baggage Room. Terms from 3½ guineas per week. No Extras.

"The Hotel That Guests Re-Visit"

BATH—WALDRON'S HOTEL (Queen Square); central for Roman Baths, shops & Park; very comfortable; moderate.

EASTBOURNE, Clonsilla Private Hotel, Wilmington Sq., West End—One minute sea & Devonshire Park; beautifully situated, quiet, centre attractions; comfort & cuisine first class. Terms moderate. Phone 2248.

EDINBURGH—BEAUCHAMP'S private hotel, Eglinton Crescent; first-class; highly recommended. Tel. 612531. GEORGE BEAUCHAMP, Proprietor.

HARROGATE, PEMBROKE HOTEL
Queen Parade. Tel. 2955. Residence or holidays. Quiet reading room for study. Tennis. Garage. Prop. MRS. C. R. WALKER-WOOD.

Hotel Constance
23 & 24 Lancaster Gate, Hyde Park
London

Very pleasantly situated, overlooking Hyde Park. Midway between two Christian Science churches. Spacious public rooms charmingly furnished. Gas fires in all bedrooms, running hot and cold water now being extended to all. Lift. Night Porter. Terms from 3½ guineas weekly and from 12/6 per day. Phone Paddington 8083.

LEAMINGTON SPA—Barton House Private Hotel, 40 Binswood Ave., situated in best part of town; terms moderate.

LONDON, LURGAN HOTEL, 113-115 Cromwell Road, South Kensington, S. W. 7—Centrally situated all parts, gas fires all bedrooms, telephones, night porter. Terms: en pension from 3 Gns. weekly, 11/6 per day; bed and breakfast, 2 Gns. weekly, 7/6 per day; write for tariff.

SOUTHPORT—TALBOT HOTEL
Central Heating. Gas Fires. Garage Near.
Tel. 300011

SOUTHSEA, Sandringham Hotel—Ideal position facing sea; good catering; lift; night porter; special winter terms. Phone: Portsmouth 3363.

ROOMS TO LET

SOUTHWICK, SUSSEX—Two unfurnished rooms, convenient, modern house, facing sea; suit practitioner. Apply MRS. JERRARD, Homelea, Albion St.

TAILORS

ENTICKNAPP & GRIMES
Civil and Military Tailors
Good clothes are essential
Hand-made suits BUILT for you by first-class craftsman.
Dress suits a speciality.
Prices 7½ to 10½ gns.
Mail suit at our risk
108, JERMYN STREET, LONDON, S. W. 1

TEACHERS

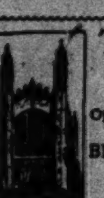
PIANOFORTE SINGING
Harmony & Aural Training
MISS ANNIE E. PEARCE, L.R.A.M. (piano) & Certificate of Merit (highest award of R.A.M.)
Studios at:— Marylebone, N. W. 1; Barons Court, W. 14; Wanstead E.11
Apply to:— 70 Palmerston Rd. Buckhurst Hill, Essex
all district also visited.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTY

S. DEVON COAST—On long lease, unfurnished distinctive Regency house in 11 acres of beautiful garden and woodland; 3 reception, 11 bed & dressing rooms, 2 bathrooms; excellent offices; all modern conveniences. Apply MRS. CHINNECK, Stonelands, Dawlish.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

CAMBRIDGE



THE TEA SHOP
Opp. King's College Chapel
Cambridge, Cambs.
Open 8:30 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.
BREAKFAST, LUNCHEON TEA, DINNER
Telephone 736

DEVONSHIRE

PAIGNTON

The "Devon"
ONE HAND SALAD HELPER
Entirely dispenses with the awkward two-piece servers. Heavily Silver Plated. Smart appearance. Well finished. 7/6
MORTIMER RICKS
JEWELLER. PAIGNTON S. DEVON.
Established over 30 years.

PLYMOUTH

WHEN you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic

GET IT AT
POPHAM'S
Bedford Street, Plymouth
Phone 303

A. & K. M. DAWE
12 SALTASH STREET
NEWS AGENTS—STATIONERS
FANCY GOODS
ALL WIRELESS REQUISITES
ACCUMULATOR SERVICE

TORQUAY

T. OLIVER & SONS Ltd.
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS
House Hunters Guide to Torquay free on application
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS
CARPET WAREHOUSEMEN
Established 1805 Telephone 3211
16 STRAND, Torquay

EDWARD HENRY SERMON
High Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

WHITEWAY & BALL,
Limited
Coal & Coke Merchants
Adjoining Pavilion, 1 North Quay, Torquay. Tele. No. 2011

H. M. BROOKING
High Class Poulterer, Fruiterer and Greengrocer
5 Ilsham Road, WELLSWOOD, TORQUAY
Phone 2463 Est. 1870

F. S. SCOBLE
High-Class Family Butcher
86 Belgrave Road Tel. 3238
33 Ilsham Road Tel. 2644

Robert Pickard & Sons
Men's and Boys' Tailors, Hosiers, Hatters, and Complete Outfitters
24 UNION ST., TORQUAY Tel. 3638

GOODEVE & SON
HOME FURNISHERS
Cabinet Makers, Polishers, Upholsterers
Linos and Carpets
39 Abbey Rd., Torquay Phone 2061
50 Victoria Street, Paignton Phone 5097

J. F. ROCKHEY Ltd.
TORQUAY and NEWTON ABBOT
Drapers and Costumiers
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors
Silks, Dress Goods, Millinery,
Household Linens and Curtains
Tel. (2 Lines) 3286—3287

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

BRISTOL

THE Cantilever Shoe
THE Massingham Shoe Stores
Tel. 2148
63 QUEEN'S ROAD CLIFTON
40 REGENT STREET
94 WHITELADIES ROAD, Redland

LEATHER GOODS
BRACHER'S
North Street (Stokes Croft)
40 Queens Road, Clifton
53 Gloucester Road
66 & 68 Bedminster Parade, Bristol
and The Hayes, Cardiff, and Water Street, Port Talbot

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS & DRY CLEANERS

IRONMONGERY
LANNING & JUDD
STOKES CROFT, Bristol
For Garden, Home and Holiday

Everything Floral
LUKE ROGERS & SONS
(Member F.T.D.A.)
NURSERYMEN & FLORISTS
101 Whiteladies Road, Clifton Phone 28
and at
Warwick Rd., Redlands, & Stoke Lane, Westbury

MUNDY & CO.
Cut Glass, China & Earthenware
Pyrex Cooking Glass
Special attention given to Replacements & Matchings.
68, QUEEN'S ROAD, CLIFTON, BRISTOL

SEE NEXT PAGE

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

BRISTOL (Continued)

Newbery & Spindler Ltd.
Bristol's Foremost Furnishers
Queen's Road, Bristol 'Phone 3370

"STRODONIA"
Vanishing Cream 1/3 & 10½d
Superior Cleansing Face Cream
From all Chemists and
STRODE COSH & PENFOLD
Lower Union St. 216 Cheltenham Rd.
138 Ashley Rd. 29 East St., Bedminster
116 Stapleton Rd. 42 Redcliff Hill
BRISTOL

AUTUMN, 1930
A WEALTH OF COATS, DAY & EVENING GOWNS
Fashions Distinctive, Individual Charm
SPORTSWEAR
FURS
MILLINERY
Exceptionally Keen Prices
Sizes Large and Small. Phone 9309
DOROTHY BELLAMY
13, Bridge Street, Bristol Bridge.

J. F. Taylor & Son Ltd.
COLLEGE GREEN, BRISTOL
for
FURNISHING FABRICS of all descriptions
Loose Covers and Upholstery Work
Tel. 3850 & 3851
Telegraphic address: Taysonia, Bristol
Estimates Free

W. J. TAYLOR & CO.
Family Drapers, Outfitters
BOOT FACTORS
Wolsey, Alpha Underwear, Every Description
WESTBURY-ON-TRYM TRAM TERMINUS

CHELTENHAM

Jesse J. Gillham & Son
COMPLETE STATIONERS
FOR "GRIPFIX," 1/6
396 High Street Cheltenham

HAMPSHIRE

BOURNEMOUTH

BealeSons
Late OKEYS
38 DEPARTMENTS FOR
FURNISHING DRAPERY & OUTFITTING
Commercial Rd. (Phone 5000) Avenue Rd.

DIRECT FROM OUR FACTORY
SMART SHOES
Why pay high prices when you can buy direct from the manufacturers at
Wm TIMPSON LTD
36 Commercial Road

Anderson & McAuley Ltd
OF BELFAST
HOUSEHOLD LINENS
Handkerchiefs & Lingerie
THE LINEN STORE, Gervis Place

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA

MORANTS
for BLANKETS
Full Single Size 29/11
and DOWN QUILTS
PALMERSTON ROAD, SOUTHSEA

FURNISH with CONFIDENCE
John Dyer
LTD
60 Dept. Store, Cafe and Man's Shop
Kings Road

KENT

BROMLEY

SHALLARD & FENDT
Quick Valet Service
Turning & Repairs
Dyers & Cleaners
4 East St. Telephone
Opposite G. P. O. Ravensbourne
Bromley 3934

Phone Ravensbourne 2048
Rouch & Sons
LINEN SPECIALISTS
Importers of Madeira Hand Embroidery etc
36-37 HIGH ST. BROMLEY

For Reliable Watches, Clocks and Jewellery
W. PAYNE (Bromley) Ltd.
GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS
132 and 132 High Street, Bromley
Phone 502 Ravensbourne
Agents for
WALTHAM—ROLEX AND BURREN WATCHES

For Diamond & Gem Jewellery
P. H. EDE
Distinctive Jewellers
We specialise in Repairs
21 High Street, Bromley.
Phone Ravensbourne 2768

ALEX. TOSLAND & SON
Furnishing Specialists
Bromley, Kent
Telephone: Ravensbourne 0216

RUSSELL & BROMLEY Ltd.
Exclusive Shoes for All Occasions
7 RAVENSFELL PARADE
HIGH STREET BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 3121 and 3122

BOYS' CLOTHING
of high-grade manufacture throughout and complete school outfits at
ALFRED PARSONS
38 and 39 High Street, Bromley, Kent
Telephone Ravensbourne 0302

KENT

BROMLEY (Continued)

F. MEDHURST LTD
DEPARTMENTAL STORES
FOR
Fashions & Furnishings
REMOVALS
HIGH STREET, BROMLEY, KENT, ENGLAND.

GEORGE PYRKE & SONS
Home Furnishers
Removal & Storage Contractors
147-148 High Street, Bromley, Kent
Telephone: Ravensbourne 2601-2603

SEVENOAKS

Telephone Sevenoaks 330
URIDGE'S STORES
LONDON RD.
SEVENOAKS
Quality—Value—Service

For Household & Family Laundry
Phone or Write
SEVENOAKS
SANITARY LAUNDRY
Holly Bush Lane
We collect & deliver promptly in all surrounding districts.
Phone 367 Sevenoaks. A. Bryant, Proprietor

SHORTLANDS

ESTABLISHED 1885
T. HENHAM & SONS
Builders, decorators & general contractors. Plumbers, gas, hot water, electrical & sanitary engineers.
39 BECKENHAM LANE
SHORTLANDS, KENT
Phone: Ravensbourne 0620

TONBRIDGE

FRANK EAST
Fifty years reputation for Value
Specialist in distinctive Ready-to-Wear Garments, smart Millinery and Ladies' Outfitting
RELIABLE HOUSE LINEN

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

RICH, WARM FURNISHINGS FOR DULL DAYS
'Phone 113 Waymarks Ltd Estab. 50 yrs.
Curtains, Carpets, Cushions, etc.

HOUSES and ESTATES
Brackett & Sons
Chartered Surveyors and Auctioneers
27 & 29 High Street, Tunbridge Wells
and 34 Craven Street, London W. C. 2

J. RAWSON & SON Ltd.
Automobile Engineers
Authorised Sales & Service Depot for Austin, Morris, Vauxhall, Talbot & Essex Cars
Phone 1460-1

WALTER C. RAISWELL
KENT COUNTY STORES
We sell Heinz Tomato Ketchup.
Provisions, Household Requisites
Fruits, Vegetables, Flowers
21 & 22 Mount Pleasant, Tunbridge Wells
Phone 662

H. JONES & SONS LTD.
Fish, Game & Poultry Salesmen
Branches 117 Camden Rd. & High St., Rusthall. 58 & 60 Grosvenor Rd. Phone 861, 862, 962, 1910. & at Wadhurst & Cranbrook.

T. WIMHURST & SON
BUILDERS, PLUMBERS and HIGH CLASS DECORATORS
62 Dudley Road Tel. 1232

Expert Shoe Fitters
JOHN E. ALLEN Ltd.
31 Mount Pleasant and
23 High Street
TUNBRIDGE WELLS

WHITSTABLE

WINDYRIDGE LTD.
Gowns, Millinery, Ladies' Tailor
Agent for Henry Heath Hats
10 OXFORD ST. 'Phone 34

MIDDLESEX

NORTH HARROW

AS YOU LIKE IT
342 Pinner Road, North Harrow
Also 5 Springfield Terrace, Harrow
LUNCHES AFTERNOON TEAS
HOME COOKERY
Everything as you like it
Telephone Harrow 3309

NORFOLK

NORWICH

TWEED & STOCKINET FROCKS from 39/6
Livock & Son
NORWICH

THE SCOTCH TEA ROOMS
Daintily served Luncheons and Teas. Home Made Cakes, Scones and Shortbread.
18 WHITE LION ST., NORWICH

P. A. LADDIMAN
Grocer, Provision and Corn Merchant
PLUMSTEAD ROAD, NORWICH
QUALITY—VALUE—SERVICE

OXFORDSHIRE

OXFORD

ELLISTON & CAVELL Ltd.
OXFORD
OXFORD'S MODERN STORE
See our advertisement on another page.

JOHN MATTOCK
Florist, Fruiterer and Greengrocer
4 MARKET STREET

SHROPSHIRE

OSWESTRY

THE SPOT FOR QUALITY IN FOODSTUFFS
IRWINS
8, BAILEY OSWESTRY.

DUTTONS
SIGARRO STORES
The Sound Value Food Store
for Provisions and Groceries
PHONE 120 OSWESTRY

SOMERSET

BATH

WOOD & LING (Bath) Ltd.
JULIAN ROAD
Automobile Engineers and Garage
Cars for Hire—Drive Yourself
Any Make of Car or Motor Cycle Supplied.
DRIVING TAUGHT Phone 3718

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS & CLEANERS
Bath Receiving Offices
11 Argyle Street 37 Belvedere
18 Chelsea Road

SURREY

CROYDON

Hockey & Brimacombe
For Best Class Provisions and Groceries
195 Lr. Addiscombe Road, Croydon
301 Lr. Addiscombe Road, Croydon
171 Shirley Road, Croydon
We stock the Nationally Advertised products in this paper of Crosse & Blackwell, Chivers, Shredded Wheat, Postum, Grape-Nuts, Rowntree's Chocolate, Brand's a-1 Sauce, etc., Fletcher's Sauce, Peek Frean's, Jacobs, Huntley & Palmers' and Carr's Biscuits.

STILES & CO.
SHOE SPECIALISTS
21a GEORGE ST., CROYDON
District Agent for
"KORCET"
Super Arch Support Shoes

W. WILLIAMS & CO.
Propr., W. W. Knights Tel. Purley 1977-1399
DRAPERS *and* MILLINERS
123, Brighton Road, Coulsdon,
and Tram Terminus, Purley
Specialities: Jaeger Wear, Twilfit Corsets, Hosiery, Celanese, Paderlea Fabrics, Household Linens.

RUSSELL & BROMLEY, Ltd.
EXCLUSIVE SHOES for All Occasions
28 GEORGE STREET, CROYDON
'Phone Croydon 1262

KINGSTON-ON-THAMES

HIDE & CO. LIMITED
The Market Place
Drapers & Furnishers
Phone Kingston 0186

RICHMOND

Established Over Half a Century
Wright Bros. LTD.
RICHMOND
Removal and Warehousing
Contractors
It costs less to shop at Wrights

For Your NEW CAR
REPAIRS and OVERHAULS
PART EXCHANGES
DEFERRED TERMS
THE BLACK HORSE AUTO SERVICE CO.
By Christian Science church
Sheen & Grena Roads, Richmond, S. W.
Phones: Richmond 2811 or Richmond 0869

Phone Richmond 0619
Rickert & Tietze
COIFFEUR DE DAMES
& Hair Specialists
Permanent Waving
5 Lower George St., Richmond, Surrey

ROBERT MORLEY & Co.
(late Etheringtons) for
PIANOFORTES
GRAMOPHONES & RECORDS
RADIOS
Sheet Music and Instruments
Travel and Theatre Tickets
TUNINGS AND REPAIRS
4 Red Lion Street, Richmond
Tel. Richmond 1866 and 1867

MADAME BRIGGS
MILLINERY *and* GOWNS
12 & 14 Hill Rise, Richmond
Telephone Richmond 0244

TYPEWRITERS
Sold, exchanged, overhauled
ENSOR'S
Hill Street, Richmond
Phone Richmond 0091

Richmond's Famous Cake Shop
The Original Shop for
MAIDS OF HONOUR
3 Hill Street, Richmond, Surrey
where the famous cakes have been sold since the reign of Henry VIII.
LUNCHEONS & TEAS

Cycles, Wireless and Sports

W. SCOTT
319 Upper Richmond Rd.
East Sheen, S. W. 14
Phone: Prospect 4075

HISCOKE'S LIBRARY
22 Hill Street, Richmond, Surrey
NEW and SECOND-HAND BOOKS
STATIONERY, LEATHER GOODS
FOUNTAIN PENS

RICHMOND (Continued)

Home-Made Cakes
Elevenses & Afternoon Teas
BOBBIE'S TEA ROOM
Telephone 3037 Richmond
1 & 3 Halford Road Richmond, Surrey.
Orders Taken

Telephone Richmond 0478
ANN
FOR SMART HATS
LATEST MODELS
3 Golden Court, Richmond

For Everything
ELECTRICAL
Including Wireless
A. HAYES, 2 Eton St., Richmond, Surrey
Telephone Richmond 1624
Sundays and Holidays Richmond 3079

SURBITON

EVELYN ANNE Ltd.
(E. A. Villiers & V. E. Boultbee)
GOWNS MILLINERY SPORTS WEAR
18 Claremont Road, Surbiton
Telephone: Elmbridge 3474

Dickinsons
Victoria Road, Surbiton
DRAPERS & MILLINERS
Tel. Elmbridge 1167

H. M. STEWART
Ironmonger & Domestic Engineer
Lawn Mowers, Garden Ornaments, Furniture, etc.
79 Victoria Road (Kingston 6341, 6342)

High Class Dressmaker
Dresses, Evening Gowns, Coats
Miss Greenland
Onslow House, Victoria Road, Surbiton
Tel. Elmbridge 2892

SUTTON

They protect—they beautify! A splendid investment for Autumn. Write NOW for FREE Patterns and Estimates to the Loose Cover Specialists—

SHINNERS, Ltd.
Drapers & Furnishers
HIGH STREET, SUTTON

Established 150 Years.
WALTER STEVENS
HIGH-CLASS BOOT STORES
113 and 23 High Street
Tel. 397 SUTTON *REPAIRS*
Agent for Norvic & Mascot Shoes

BOWLING & CO. Ltd.
Furnishing Ironmongers
Gas and Hot Water Fitters. Sanitary and Electrical Engineers. Carpenters, Joiners, and House Decoration in all its branches.
2, GROVE RD., SUTTON, SURREY
Telephone Sutton 110

Buy Your Books and Stationery
FROM
F. J. CATES
THE CROWN LIBRARY
Opposite Post Office, Grove Road, Sutton
Printing and Bookbinding neatly executed.
PHONE SUTTON 3448

CLARA REID Ltd.
MILLINERY SPECIALISTS
80 HIGH STREET, SUTTON
Phone Sutton 2059

JEANNE PURSER
COURT HAIRDRESSER
(Late of D. H. Evans, Oxford Street, W.)
Tel. Sutton 2306 61 High Street

Print Seller—Picture Framer
O. W. ANNETTS
159 HIGH STREET
Tel. Sutton 990 Established 1867
ARTIST MATERIALS

WOOD & BARKER
PHOTOGRAPHERS
Camera Portraits, Child Studies, Wedding Groups
THE WAYLAND STUDIO, 27 High St. SUTTON Tele. Sutton 123

SUSSEX

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

High-Class Family Grocers Fruiterers and Provision Merchants
McGREGOR & CO.
Town Hall Square Ph. Bexhill 120
Crosse & Blackwell's Products
Huntley & Palmer & Peek Frean's Biscuits
Chivers Marmalade
Dixon's "Favourite" Soap.
PHONE: 9

THE BEXHILL LAUNDRY
BELLE HILL
BEXHILL-ON-SEA
SERVICE and SATISFACTION
Under the Personal Supervision of the Proprietress, MARY STAMPTON
Receiving Office: 23 Western Road

HOUSE AGENTS
GORDON GREEN & WEBBER
(Percy Webber F. A. I.)
AUCTIONEERS & VALUERS
3 Sea Road, Bexhill-on-Sea
Phone 410 Bexhill. 90 Cockm
London Office: Dorland House, 14 Regent St. S. W. 1

J. ARSCOTT LTD.
45-47 St. Leonards Road
Noted Up-to-Date Machine Bakery
Winners of many gold & silver medals.
For excellence & purity.
Delivery to all parts daily.

ERNEST SHEATHER, F. A. I.
Auctioneer, Estate and Land Agent and Valuer
Over 30 years' local business experience.
14 ST. LEONARDS ROAD,
Bexhill-on-Sea Telephone 261

BRIGHTON AND HOVE

WILLIAM HILL
(HOVE) LTD.
High-Class Millinery
GOWNS
JUVENILE OUTFITTING
FURNISHING

Scientific Corsetiere
Corsets to Measure
No figure too difficult to fit
Treo, Gossard & Camp Corsets
MARY TURLEY
31 PRESTON STREET, BRIGHTON

"PLUMMER ROGERS"
SHOREHAM'S
FASHION SHOE SHOP
26 & 28 BRUNSWICK ROAD
SHOREHAM-BY-SEA
(Exactly Opposite G. P. O.)
"Perfect Repairs"—Equal to New.

CROWBOROUGH

CARR & CO.
2 BROADWAY
Grocers and Provision Merchants
Tel. 62

HASTINGS

HEINZ PRODUCTS
57 VARIETIES
PECKHAMSSTORES
105 Manor Rd. and 317 Old London Rd.

WATMOUGH & BADDELEY
FAMOUS FOR FABRICS
and
EXCLUSIVE COLOURINGS
13, Wellington Place, Hastings Late Metcalf & Kirkpatrick
Telephone 1694

WORTHING

JOHN K. HUBBARD
SOUTH STREET, WORTHING
Tel. 323
LADIES' FASHIONS

KNOWLES & SON LTD.
High-Class Bakers & Pastrycooks Confectioners & Caterers
Deliveries to all parts daily
7 Chapel Rd. Worthing. Tel. 324
Branches: 11 The Broadway, West Worthing Tel. 324
Machine Bakery Broadwater Tel. 240
O. Gosden, Manager

HIGHFIELD & SOMPTING DAIRIES Ltd., WORTHING
Visit our High Salvington Tea Gardens
Dainty Tea Glorious Views

JORDAN *and* COOK Ltd.
Artistic House Furnishers
35-37-39 South St., Worthing
Why go to London when we are here?

WARWICKSHIRE

BIRMINGHAM

For Ladies' Wear
Wallett Austin Ltd
71 to 77 Corporation St.
Birmingham
ENGLAND

Gowns, Costumes, Coats, Blouses, Silk, Cotton and Woollen Fabrics
ARTHUR PARSONS
(late Student of Herman Klein, London)
gives lessons in VOICE PRODUCTION and SINGING
185 Normandy Road, Birchfields
BIRMINGHAM Tel. East 1273

For MILLINERY & GOWNS
Ladies' individual requirements carefully studied. Large sizes in Hats and Gowns always in stock.
CHAMBERLAIN
18 Martineau St., Birmingham Tel. Cent. 3428
At Your Service Ring Up Victoria 757

F. G. THOMAS
Draper & Hosier
Agent for Alpha & Wolsey Underwear
531 Green Lane, Small Heath

SUTTON COLDFIELD

O. M. WESTWOOD
56 Birmingham Road Telephone 770
Sutton Coldfield
(Opposite Cottage Hospital)
LADIES' HAIRDRESSER
PERMANENT WAVING A SPECIALITY
(Macdonald Steam System)

Table Delicacies. Kunzel Cakes.
Delicia
52 Birmingham Rd, Sutton Coldfield
Chocolates Café
Phone: 1550 SUTTON COLDFIELD.

WORCESTERSHIRE

WORCESTER

Also at Rugby Coventry Nuneaton Burton-on-Trent Partners: A. S. Yates. C. C. Connop
Yates & Co.
Costumiers & Furriers
34 HIGH ST.

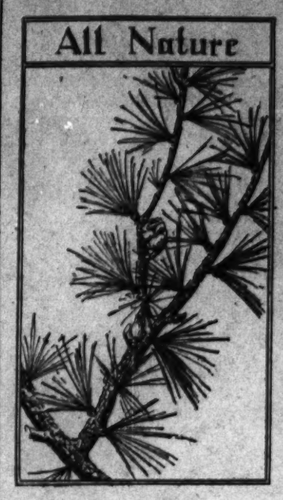
WALES

COLWYN BAY

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
WITH A MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION
IRWINS
35, ABERGELE RD., COLWYN BAY.

DAILY FEATURES

All Nature



The Larch

"Give me of your roots, O Tamarack!
Of your fibrous roots, O Larch-Tree!
My canoe to bind together,
So to bind the ends together
That the water may not enter,
That the water may not wet me-"
And the Larch, with all its fibers,
Shivered in the air of morning,
Touched his forehead with its tassels,
Said, with one long sigh of sorrow,
"Take them all, O Hiawatha!"

LONGFELLOW was aware that the Indians made rootlets of this tree serve them for thread. The fiber was tough and admirably suited for lacing birch bark canoes, and for stitching moccasins. Their name for the tree was Hachmatack.

Three species of larch are native American—the eastern, called tamarack, by lumbermen; the western, a larger tree ranging coastward along shores of lakes and swamps and up through British Columbia; and the diminutive Alpine larch which chooses high altitudes, or the extreme northern timberline limit, bordering the Arctic tundras. There, in company with dwarf spruces, willows and poplars, it grows scarcely a foot high.

A peculiar trait with these trees is that they do not like being left to grow individually, but favor plantation life and prefer to stand on moist ground. Like most other conifers they are light-demanding, and when the western species is favorably situated it frequently reaches a height of 200 feet, with a six-foot diameter at the base. There are many 500 years old, still standing.

Larches, botanically *Larix*, are of a symmetrical conic shape, with sparse horizontically inclined branching. In summer they have the appearance of a graceful evergreen, and really are pinaceous; but in winter they stand as bare as an elm! Then each spring brings a new light green covering of needles that form unique clusters between short, cylindrical cones. This habit of shedding their needles each autumn is the distinguishing mark of all larches.

Although they are not important timber trees, tamarack masts for shipbuilding, telephone poles and railroad ties are greatly in demand, as the wood is extremely durable, and notably so when exposed to contact with the soil.

Two Countries Puzzle

Each object can be named with a five-letter word. Using the initial letters of these words, spell the names of two countries, each having five letters. The figures indicate that the initial letters may be used that number of times.

A Word a Day

Incredible

We apply this word to that which is regarded as too extraordinary or improbable to admit of belief. It is derived from the Latin *incredibilis*, "unbelievable," compounded of *in*, "not," and *credere*, "to believe."

Allied words are the noun "incredulity," and the adjective "incredulous," the former denoting the quality or fact of withholding or refusing belief, and the latter meaning "indisposed to admit or accept what is related as true."

In-cred'-i-ble is accented on the second syllable; sound each *i* as in *it*, *c* as *k*, *e* as in *end*. In-cred'-u-lous is also accented on the second syllable, but in-cre-du'-li-ty calls for emphasis on the third. (The *e* in the latter is as in *event*.)

"Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you, that God should raise the dead?" (Acts 26: 8.)

Note: First choice in Webster's New International Dictionary is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Editor.

In Lighter Vein

The Irish Purist

"Anyone could tell by looking at you that your parents came from Ireland."

"My parents did not come from Ireland," said Pat.

"Come on, don't try to fool me; your face shows your parents came from Ireland."

"They did not," said Pat. "They are in Ireland yet."—*Vancouver Province.*

In the Air

Jimmie: "My father doesn't keep pigs in our back yard any more."

Eddie: "How is that?"

Jimmie: "The neighbors got wind of it."—*Pathfinder.*

A Quotation for Today

TRIUMPH may be very close when you imagine defeat inevitable.—J. N. FIGGIS.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

A Police Promotion

Boston

THE crash of bands; the pounding feet of the tens of thousands of marchers in the great American Legion parade; the sidewalks packed with eager, expectant spectators! In the dense throng, and struggling to maintain some little vantage ground to witness the passing pageant, were to be seen a little woman and five children which she huddled around her.

Patrolman Magnus Nelson of Hyde Park, father of 11 children, saw the tiring effort the mother was making to keep her place and her little ones with her. Three or four seats happened to be vacant in a near-by stand. Into these seats the big officer hustled the woman and children making it a case of "first come, first served."

Then, for the first time in years, if ever before, a police commissioner remembered that men on duty for 12 hours or more get hungry. A big truck drove up and the policemen at Beacon and Charles Streets as well as those all along the line of march were given box lunches!

Just as Policeman Nelson was about to devour a tempting sandwich he glanced over and saw the children wistfully eyeing the lunch. "Here take this; I'll wait," he said.

The parade over, the woman looked for the policeman but he had vanished. She told her story and it reached the ears of Police Commissioner Hultman. Officer Nelson has been transferred from Hyde Park to the Back Bay station, a better paying place. And the commissioner sent the promotion out in a public order.

And Officer Nelson's case was not a lone one, for Commissioner Hultman says that he has received letters and telephone calls from many women thanking the force through him for just such self-denying deeds by scores of other Boston policemen when the box lunches came around.

The Children's Corner

Percy Pig and Edward Elephant Get a Front Seat

UNCLE PETER had been away all summer, but now he was back. He sat in the armchair after supper, and he looked at the newspaper to see what had been happening in the wide world since he had looked at the newspaper after breakfast. A great deal must have happened, because one newspaper was as big as the other.

"Oh, Uncle Peter," said Jennie. "Tell us a story."

"About Edward Elephant and Percy Pig," said Jimmie.

"I had hoped," said Uncle Peter severely, looking over his newspaper, "that during these long, happy summer months you would have forgotten there were any such children as Edward Elephant and Percy Pig."

"We couldn't," said Jennie.

"What are they doing now?" asked Jimmie.

"Those remarkable children," said Uncle Peter, "are again going to school. They have returned from a delightful summer in Appleseed Village, where the Pigs and Elephants boarded at Appleseed Villa, and they are now back at school. And last year they did so well at their books, and were so perfect in their behavior, that the teacher has put them both in the front seat."

"I don't see how she could do that," said Jennie. "In my school there's only room for one child in each seat."

"She had the janitor nail a board on the seat and make it wider," said Uncle Peter.

"How funny!" said Jimmie. "Why did she do that?"

"It was the only thing she could do," said Uncle Peter. "When the children had all assembled but before any of them had sat down, Miss Perkyns—for that is her name, spelled with a y instead of an i—made them a speech.

Edward Elephant Fairly Beamed, but Percy Pig Looked Woeful and Distressed.

"'Children dear,' she said, 'now we are here to study hard another year. I am quite sure you will all wish Percy Pig and Edward Elephant to sit at the head of the class because Percy and Edward did each exactly as well as the other last year in his studies and Edward and Percy did each exactly as well as the other in his department. No child could have done better. So if Percy will take this seat and Edward will take the seat right behind Percy I think everybody will be happy.'

"When they heard that Edward Elephant fairly beamed, but Percy Pig looked woeful and sad. It pleased Edward Elephant and distressed Percy Pig because they were such good friends that each always wanted the other to have the best of everything.

"'Please, Oh please, Miss Perkyns,' said Percy Pig, 'I would so much rather Edward had this front seat!'

"'Please, oh please, Miss Perkyns,' protested Edward Elephant, 'I do like this seat very much.'

"'I see how it is,' said Miss Perkyns, smiling and patting them both on their heads. 'Edward and Percy should both have the very front seat. But we can soon fix that.'

"So she called the janitor, whose name is Mr. Robinson and who is handy with tools, and he nailed a board on the front seat, and then Percy Pig and Edward Elephant sat down side by side. And Miss Perkyns and Mr. Robinson and all the other children clapped their hands and gave three hearty cheers for Edward and Percy."

The Adventures of Waddles

I MENTION THE ANTIPODES, WHERE ON ONE OF ITS LOFTY TREES
I PLAINLY SAW AND ALSO HEARD AUSTRALIA'S KOOKA-BURRA BIRD.
HA-HA HA-HA
ITS HAPPY "HA-HA" BROUGHT TO ME THE THOUGHT THAT THIS GREAT LAND MUST BE
A PLEASANT PLACE IN WHICH TO DWELL, WHERE BIRDS CAN SING AND LAUGH AS WELL.

Key to Puzzle

Answer to African Cities Puzzle:
Cape Town, Cairo, Addis Ababa, Morocco, Santa Cruz, Freetown, Tangier, Tripoli, Zanzibar.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1930

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. James E. Patton, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Monitor Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

The Machine—and After

IN THE earliest days of the industrial revolution the working classes were inclined to regard the machine as their enemy. When one man tending a machine could do the work of half a dozen handicraftsmen, what more understandable than the fear that five men would be unemployed? The prejudice arising out of this fear has never entirely disappeared among the British working classes. It is directed today against the process called "rationalization," one effect of which is to economize the amount of labor involved in production, and so, as the worker is inclined to think, to increase unemployment.

Is this fear entirely unreasonable? Prof. T. E. Gregory, a distinguished economist and statistician, examined the question recently in a carefully balanced address to the British Association. He pointed out that while the cost of labor in industrial countries had tended to rise since the war, the cost of all other elements in production had been diminishing. To reduce the man power by improving mechanism is, therefore, to lower costs, and to be able to sell more cheaply. The stock comment has always been that cheaper goods lead to larger sales, so that in the long run there are not fewer workers employed, but more.

But Professor Gregory insists that we have to consider not only the "long run," but also the "short run," and that we have no right to assume that the fears of the workers are based entirely on "prejudice and error." On the contrary, he concludes that "in the short run"—especially during a period of trade slump—rationalization is actually a "factor making for unemployment." But he does not suggest that it be checked. To do so would be to try to compete, with higher costs, against rivals with lower costs. To continue along that path would mean in the long run less employment and, in the end, ruin.

Therefore, nations must rationalize. They must improve organization, and let the machine do all the work it can be made to do. They must economize with the human hand and give free play to the directing human mentality. Progress cannot and ought not to put check on efficiency. But rationalism does involve displacement of labor for a time, at least, in a great number of industries. This higher organization of industry is a direct cause, according to Professor Gregory, of severe temporary unemployment.

Is it not obvious that a higher organization is needed to cope with the human deprivations that accompany the transition? It would be bad management, indeed, if better facilities for the production of wealth should make much of the world poorer. The difficulty will be overcome in proportion as it is understood. The immediate problem is that of the transfer and readjustment of labor, and the wise development of new industries with the wealth provided by cheaper production.

Conductors' New Opportunities

AMERICAN composers looking for opportunity to have their orchestral works performed are in a better position at present, nobody will deny, than they were a few years ago. Thanks to the acclaim Howard Hanson, director of the Eastman School of Music at Rochester, N. Y., has given them through special concerts arranged in their behalf, and thanks also to the repute certain of them have acquired for themselves, by winning prizes in competitions and by securing appointments to fellowships for study in Europe, they are better able than they used to be to get their pieces accepted by conductors and listened to by audiences.

Before Dr. Hanson began his agitation to awaken the public of the United States to the value of its own musical art, an orchestral composer in New York had scarcely a fighting chance; one in Boston was a little surer of a hearing, especially if he had some academic renown as a musician; one in Philadelphia stood perhaps in fairer hope, and one in Chicago fairest of all.

Undoubtedly this former condition explains itself primarily in the attitude of conductors, which, though not always hostile, was usually uninterested; and secondarily in the disposition of subscribers, which was not so much intolerant as skeptical. As for things today, while they show a likelier countenance, they still wear some of the traits of old.

The American composer, even now, will hardly receive enthusiastic consideration for his symphony from a conductor who is European; nor perhaps should he expect to. The French conductor is imbued with the notion that the composers of his country represent the very vanguard of musical thinking, and his view may not lightly be disputed. The German conductor has a weight of authority for his school of orchestral expression that the rashest of persons would never gainsay. Then, the Italian conductor—suppose Arturo Toscanini, possessing his wealth of tradition, to be taking a vacation at Lake Maggiore, secluded on one of the Borromean Islands, meditating with his piano on the Philharmonic-Symphony programs of the coming winter. It would be difficult to fancy him pondering favorably the tone-poem of an American conservatory graduate who has taken lessons in scoring at the summer school of Fontainebleau.

Perhaps the immediate remedy will be for American conductors to look out for American composers, the writing and the interpreting of music being regarded as a single national responsibility. After that, possibly an interest will arise which will induce conductors to transcend more readily the boundaries of provincialism in the recognition of new composers everywhere.

Why Prohibition for Employees Only?

GEN. W. W. ATTERBURY, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, member of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment and a leading wet, has resigned the post of Republican National Committeeman for Pennsylvania because he "cannot support all the nominees" of his party in the coming election. It is widely believed that General Atterbury's action is directed against Gifford Pinchot, candidate for Governor. Several other prominent Republican industrial leaders have bolted Mr. Pinchot's candidacy because he is advocating more drastic regulation of public utilities. This consideration may have influenced General Atterbury, but the chief cause of his bolt is generally attributed to Mr. Pinchot's strong support of prohibition.

The Pennsylvania Railroad was the first American corporation to enforce a rule of strict abstinence from intoxicating liquors upon its employees, its famous "Rule G" having been adopted forty-four years ago. Beginning with the locomotive engineers, the rule was gradually extended to cover all employees. It does not apply only to business hours. The drinking employee, whatever the time chosen for his potations, is given short shrift.

The road also, before Mr. Atterbury's accession to the presidency, led in abolishing the sale of liquor in its dining cars. It was very properly decided that there was a distinct injustice in prohibiting liquors to employees while selling them to patrons.

As president of a great railroad, then, General Atterbury is a strict prohibitionist; as a citizen he is an active and influential foe of the prohibition law. It is perplexing logic which would enforce upon thousands of employees a prohibition more severe—since it applies not merely to traffic in alcoholic liquors but to their personal use—than another which is denounced as impracticable, invasive of liberty and wholly indefensible when applied to citizens without distinction or favor.

Noise Comes Home to Roost

THE report of the Noise Abatement Commission appointed eight months ago by Dr. Shirley W. Wynne, Health Commissioner of New York City, has just been published. Entitled "City Noise," its issuance was accompanied by the click of typewriters, the groaning of presses, the rumble of motortrucks the tooting of locomotives, and finally the postman's whistle. Yet it is, withal, a quiet and thoughtful volume.

Into it have gone research in many branches of natural science, and from it comes much heartening information, not the least impressive being the assurance that a large percentage of city noises, which the public has heretofore accepted without question as inescapable concomitants of gregarious living, is amenable to regulations which would make quiet cities the rule rather than the exception.

Likewise the prevailing impression that it were futile to make individual efforts to quiet lesser noises while building, excavating and the operation of public carriers dominated the city clangor, is found to be without justification, since the commission reports that, after all, 50 per cent of the noises city people most abhor are those that are easily preventable by a little more thoughtfulness on the part of the average citizen.

The operation of motor vehicles, for instance, contributes 37 per cent of the noises found objectionable; while loudspeakers add 13 per cent to the din. Street cars, elevated, and subways, on the other hand, actually draw but 14 per cent of the complaints, while the noise of collections and deliveries, such as the milkman on his rounds, and the grocer boy's strident call, are found annoying in 10 per cent of the cases. Surprisingly low, therefore, is the percentage of individuals annoyed by the city noises more difficult to eliminate, for but 7 per cent of noise complaints is attributable to building operations, pneumatic drills, riveting, and the like.

From its several avenues of research the commission has worked out recommendations which should prove useful in any city. It has, among other things, pointed out how comparatively quiet building construction may be brought about; it has shown how internal combustion engines, air compressors or steam engines may be muffled; and it has indicated the way to reduce noise in rapid transit operation.

But Commissioner Wynne insists as his conclusion that the question of a quiet city in the final analysis returns to roost with the individual citizen. Will he take the little extra trouble asked of him and do a little less unnecessary tooting of horns, slamming of windows, banging of cans, and amplifying of radios? It was Herbert Spencer who declared that "you might gauge a man's intellectual capacity by the degree of his intolerance of unnecessary noise." Is the time coming when a city's quality shall be judged similarly?

A Measure of Women's Progress

RECENT instances of the ascent of women to high business positions with rich emolument have drawn attention to the upward progress, not merely of a sex but of mankind. These events form a milestone in the long road through history from the rule of brute strength to the reign of law. And in a journey, particularly on a tortuous and rutted road of rough going and stony hill, it is often refreshing and illuminating to pause a moment and look back.

There is no need to look far.

The fact is that the change in the outlook of women toward affairs (together with the outlook of men concerning the place of women in affairs) has been so great and has occurred with such naturalness of development that many have lost sight of its speed.

In England, for example, there are many who remember when the sight of a woman reading the daily newspaper was a rare thing indeed; and it is not a jest but a real touch of life when, in a recent stage play of periods, the people in a room are startled at the announcement that one of the young women in the piece has had a ride all alone in a hansom cab!

In view of all this, it is interesting to recall words used by Coventry Patmore, that elegant essayist of Queen Victoria's days, in his essay, "The Weaker Vessel." He says: "The woman has an exquisite perception and power of admiring all the man can be or do. She is the 'glory' of his prowess and nobility in war, statesmanship, arts, invention and manners; and she is able to fulfill this, her necessary and delightful function, just because she is herself nothing in battle, policy, poetry, discovery, or original intellectual or moral force of any kind."

Has woman wiped out this view of her? There can be little doubt of the answer. Her work in the forum, the board room, the office, the air, and other fields of enterprise and progress, is there for all to see. Unquestionably there remain even today men of intellect and prominence who are willing to support the Victorian dictum of Coventry Patmore. But it is a point of view which is disappearing before the progress of woman, not only in the showy arts but in sound work.

The Kilt

PERHAPS it would be well to interpret not too liberally the report of a revival of the kilt in Scotland. The kilt remains, as it has for centuries, the national costume of the Scots. It continues to be the pride of the regiment, the Black Watch and other Highland units still considering it more suitable as a campaigning kit than any other yet proposed. And it has never been shaken out of favor among children, whose love for color finds satisfaction in the variegated hues of which it is composed. But as an everyday dress for adults it has practically ceased to serve. Outside of regimental quarters, it is usually at special functions—at Highland gatherings—that the kilt is seen in Scotland.

Originally the kilt was designed to make easy the crossing of streams, the climbing of mountains, and the trudging through heath-covered moors. A warm dress, it was well adapted to the rigors of a mountain climate, and in the glens it was supreme where its varied tartans distinguished the different clans. It laid no claims to be a city dress. Its natural surroundings were the Grampians or other ranges and mountain peaks on either side of them. And it is there where the kilt was and is still seen at its best when the Highland games draw visitors from every part of the world to witness the feats of strength which once determined the man. All the material that went into the kilt was available in the Highlands—the wool from the sheep and the dyes from plants, and it is said the durability of color and texture of the old kilt has never been excelled.

In one of its earlier forms the Highland dress was known as the "belted plaid." The plaid consisted of a piece of tartan cloth several yards long which the wearer wrapped around his waist, bringing the remainder up over his left shoulder so as to leave the right arm free. The dress was pinned at the waist, and was adorned with a silver brooch, fashioned by smiths who made their homes in the glens. With such a garment, the Highlander had nothing to impede his progress in the tough-stemmed heather and at night he could wrap part of the plaid around his shoulders and thus provide sufficient warmth against storms, when the only shelter he could find was among the boulders and bare crags of the hills.

No longer is it necessary to depend upon home-made products in the Highlands. Nor is it necessary to wear a dress adapted to the needs of a stern countryside, with modern roads opening up once almost inaccessible regions and clearing the way for the refinements of later generations. For that reason the kilt is hardly likely to regain the vogue it once had. It has never lacked champions at home or abroad—Sir Harry Lauder is seldom seen in any other garb, even when puttin' the wee gutty ba' on the links—but outside of its use as a picturesque dress and as a cherished tradition, perpetuated by the children of Scots or by people of Scottish extraction, the kilt pretends to make no practical claim.

Editorial Notes

Next time she, of the motorcar just ahead, delays you a moment or two with her cautious driving and, exasperated, you forget there are countless women who drive so easily that they are not conspicuous on the road, why not try by way of fairness and (we whisper it) chivalry, being proud and glad that women have in so short a time—after generations of being "sheltered"—tackled and learned to do so many unfamiliar things. A pound of caution is certainly safer than even an ounce of rashness; and when all is said and done there are many kinds of men drivers on the road also.

A current and successful play about the movies now running in New York and written and staged without one reference to intoxicating liquor is proof conclusive that it can be done. This picture of "the pictures" may inspire film makers to elevate their productions by omitting the drinking scenes which appear all too frequently on the screen. It was noted that two prominent film producers were in the first-night audience. Now let's watch for results in the talkies.

Indiana's walnut tree seed-planting movement is laudable as a serious effort to augment the natural resources of timber. And when the trees begin to bear, what about all the jolly nutting parties along the roadside on crisp autumn days, where one will scuffle through sun-drenched leaf drifts of red and gold and brown—perhaps actually finding enough nuts to carry home?

As is shown by the International Petroleum Exposition and Congress at Tulsa, Okla., oil can be a means of enabling nations to rub elbows without causing friction.

There is one thing about these night sporting events which should not be overlooked, and that is they give the stars a greater opportunity to shine.

Connie Mack
Clever Manager

In the Kalahari Desert

THE Kalahari Desert fills up a large portion of the map of Bechuanaland, but few persons living far from it know as much about this great waste land as they do of the other great deserts of the world. This region is probably understood only by those who have traveled into all parts of it and endured its every mood. Botanists and geologists are often at fault in descriptions of it, and so are many other experts who base observations on cursory surveys of this area in South Africa.

Between tracts of desert trees are huge sandy stretches covered with bush that in places reaches a height of nearly five feet. Much of this bush growth is actually stunted trees of the leadwood, mopepe, mopane and camelthorn varieties. It is positively believed by some that with proper irrigation this region would become fertile, which is one respect in which the Kalahari differs from most desert land.

Bushmen are the best known inhabitants of this region, but many native races of better stock are also found here. Around Lake Kumadow, for instance, live the Bahurutsi, a tribe out of which both the Basutos and the Bechuanas are believed to have developed. They are subject to the Bamangwato Bechuanas, who, as owners of this territory, demand annual tribute from them.

* * *

The Makubas, a primitive Bantu race, are discovered in isolated villages near the lake, and the negroid Mananswas and the Ovambo-like Masubeias live in much the same way. The Makalakas are believed to be of Malay descent, probably originating in Madagascar, and the Batete are an advanced Bushman race that has taken to raising cattle and tilling the soil. These are possibly the only Bushmen who are not nomadic hunters.

Cattle owned by the Batete, or Tletlekhoe, are of the long-horned Egyptian type. Huts are built square and secure, and excellent yields are often obtained from the maize fields. These people are noted for very black skins, and for the fact that they are small and slender. They are probably related to the Okavango Bushmen.

In the Makarikari are found the Madenassena, a race of notably tall stature, many of the men being over six feet in height. Selous, however, judged them true Bushmen, an opinion Chapman, Oswell and Livingstone did not always share. They were first mentioned in 1860.

Fish is one of the main articles of diet of the Batete, who catch them at night in the mud of Lake Kumadow. Many maize stalks are fastened together and lighted. This blaze seems to attract fish toward the wading men, who balance the torches on their heads; their hands are thus free to drop conical baskets over fish within reach. Fishing is also done by means of weirs.

* * *

These races and many others in the Kalahari seem in some respects survivals from the stone ages. They still produce implements similar to those made in past ages in Europe. One race of Bushmen on the Kalahari has discarded the bow and arrow in favor of a heavy spear with a large stone head. Another Bushman race manufactures small throwing spears with crude flint points. In other ways, too, early European cultures or crafts are represented in this region today.

Lake Kumadow, being dry part of the year, is typical of many Kalahari "vleis." The lake is actually a great depression to the south of the Makarikari. It contains many pans or small lakes. The Mangana's water is fresh, but the Makare and the Putimolanwana are salt. A strange green quartzite lies in all parts. A few clumps of trees, mostly mopepe, grow here, but signs are plentiful that at no great time back an extensive forest covered much of the Kalahari here.

Reeds have largely disappeared from around the Kalahari lakes, but much remains to show that once the Kumadow was covered with them. Those remaining still have roots containing peat. Heat causes spontaneous ignition and dangerous burning pits are formed. When reeds were more plentiful, columns of smoke were always spiraling up from the surface of this lake. A similar condition once prevailed upon Lake Ngami, where the Schwarz irrigation scheme was to be tried.

In these parts of the Kalahari the underground flow of water is still strong and seemingly inexhaustible. Even during the worst droughts, natives farming at Kumadow and elsewhere obtain water for stock and fields. To the east, however, the crude desert rules. To the west, the country is also very dry. For fully 200 miles in eastern Kalahari only nomadic Bushmen are able to obtain food and water. Game is scarce and so are the melons and insects upon which this primitive race lives. The water holes are known to few. Without knowledge of them it is the height of unwisdom to venture here. Bushmen, too, are aware of secret caches of water, but most would do anything rather than reveal them.

The Kalahari seems most beautiful at night, after the sun has set amid a glorious flare of color. The fierce, furnacelike winds remain, shriveling skin not tanned by long exposure to such conditions. Night comes quickly, and through sable space every star is clearly defined. The desert soon chills. Fires are lighted; although these may warm, however, they also attract scorpions, which arrive in such numbers that it is impossible to drive them off. The fire has then to be abandoned.

* * *

Another attractive feature of the Kalahari is the shells in the salt pans, under the bushes, and in the middle of very dry tracts. Salt-pan shells are generally pink, probably members of the Melania species, which, as people interested in this branch of nature are aware, range over India and North Africa. These shells are turreted and shaped in other curious ways. The fresh-water shells of the Kalahari are mostly white and brittle, probably due to exposure to the sun.

Antelope and lions are among the larger animals in the Kalahari. The salt pans seem to serve a useful purpose in providing salt licks for them. It is also surmised that beasts come to this region to escape the bees infesting the mopanes. While curled up in his blankets some nights, the traveler hears the growl and yap of a pack of wild dogs pursuing a gemsbok or other antelope.

Many curious foods are prepared on the Kalahari. The most strange is undoubtedly locust eggs, which traders and travelers in the desert seem to enjoy. The case containing this dainty is dug up, the tube removed, and the eggs washed. They are cooked in various ways. Natives often use a heated stone, but Europeans prefer to put them into a covered frying pan. When ready for eating, they pop off like corn or maize on a stove. They are sometimes eaten with bacon, but more often with lettuce and tomatoes. The taste is supposed to be similar to that of shrimps.

Natives are also fond of locusts. These people are so far out of contact with the modern world that the motorcar and the gramophone are both new to them. The gramophone inspires much more wonder than the motorcar. They seem to have a natural ear for music. Records of instrumental and vocal work they keenly appreciate. They react remarkably to sounds. A dance record will set them performing without the slightest outside hint.

W. L. S.

From the World's Great Capitals—Berlin

BERLIN

IT WILL come as a surprise to many to learn that within a three hours' railway journey from Berlin, "America" may be reached. One goes via Cüstrin and arrives at the station "New America," or, as it is in German, Neu-amerika. Not far away lie Hampshire, Yorktown, Pennsylvania, Saratoga, Havana, Savannah and Maryland. At the crossing of two roads stands a signpost pointing the way to Ceylon, Sumatra, Florida and Jamaica. All these places are tiny villages or hamlets in the eastern part of the Province of Brandenburg. They owe their existence and their names to Frederick the Great in the following unusual manner. When a youth he was confined by his rigorous father in the fortress of Cüstrin for disobedience and he spent much of his spare time looking out of the window of his cell. The young prince saw the damage to property caused by the annual inundation of the Oder, Warthe and Netze Rivers. Then and there he determined to conquer in the course of time a new province "without soldiers and guns," as he said, detesting at that period of his career all things pertaining to war. In 1746-1753 he had the course of the Oder changed, and settled some 6000 persons in the forty-three villages that were built on that reclaimed land. Twenty years later he caused 116 square miles more to be reclaimed from the rivers, and the names of the villages were chosen by the peasants with the King's approval. They had the wish to emigrate to America, and some of them had kinsmen across the ocean in the places named. In the Province of Brandenburg there is also a Philadelphia, which has the same origin.

"New America" in Brandenburg

* * *

Statistics have just been published regarding the number of books in Germany's libraries. According to these the total number is 54,000,000 volumes, Berlin leading with 9,360,000 and Munich following with 4,260,000. In consequence of the regulation that one copy of every new copyrighted work must be sent to the "Deutsche Bücherei" at Leipzig, that city now contains 3,130,000 books, and four other German cities possess libraries that have over a million.

* * *

The announcement that there is to be an international competition for the best composition of "The Song of the Nations," and for a singer with the best voice, has caused no little flutter here. All European states, it is said, will compete; and on November 30 the successful composer's anthem will be heard in Paris. The committee in Germany is under Dr. Max Schillings, the composer of the opera "Mona Lisa." The three best compositions will be selected and printed before the name of the composer has been revealed to the jury. The three singers judged to have the finest voices will meet in Berlin and give proof of their superiority in the Grosses Schauspielhaus before an audience of the best critics. The program is to be broadcast throughout Germany. The German prizes, which will be presented only after the international decisions, consist of 1500 marks each for the successful composer and singer and two more prizes of 500 marks for the next best artists. These prizes come from a private source, the decisive prize being given in Paris for "Le Chant des Nations," amounting to 100,000 francs. It is reported that the successful singer will be offered a very tempting engagement for three years in a sound film.

Song Contest Rouses Interest

* * *

The historic little city of Jena is to be the proud possessor of Germany's first genuine skyscraper, which is to be erected on the ground of the Zeiss Works in the middle of the town. Prof. Emil Fahrenkamp, the well-known Frankfurt architect, is the constructor of the building, which is to be in extremely modern style, with twenty-four stories and an altitude of 280 feet. A testing station for the Zeiss instruments and glasses will be built on the roof. With the completion of this work, Jena will own the highest office building not only in Germany, but in all Europe.

Jena to Have Skyscraper

* * *

When the Maharajah of Tripura was paying a visit a short time ago to Berlin, he had designs laid before him by German architects for the construction of a new palace. After seeing sketches for this from a number of architects both in Germany and other countries, he has finally decided on the design of Willy Mühlau, a resident of Berlin, and a very modern artist in his profession. Not only the building itself, but the interior arrangement and decoration will be intrusted to Dr. Mühlau, and much satisfaction is generally felt that the commission has fallen to Germany. According to a sketch of the proposed palace the building will be very beautiful, slender and simple in outline, with a façade of Corinthian pillars and many fine terraces.

Modernistic Art in Palace Design

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

"Labor's Worst Enemy"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The laboring and employed classes should not permit themselves to be persuaded to favor the weakening of the Volstead Act, or the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment.

The worst enemy the laboring and the employed classes have is booze. Any talk about control of Labor must recognize that the most effective weapon for such control is booze. If the laboring and employed classes will shun booze they will be well on their way to independence.

There is much talk about a five-day work week. This can and will come if we have a sober people and a sober nation. If the laboring and employed classes want a five-day work week, they must banish the use of booze. If booze should be legally reinstated, the extra day off would do much more harm than good

A. T. COLE

Fargo, N. D.